FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1853. [NO. 1908.]

The Oregon Pea.

THIS PEA, which is the finest fodder now believed ever discovered, grows on a plant from four to six feet high, and in pods three or four inches long, in clusters four to ten in a bunch. The pea is very small, not under the size of the lady or sugar pea, of a [illegible] when ripe. The following recommendations are considered sufficient. They are considered to have tested them a great luxury for the stock, are harder on them than of corn. They fatten hogs better than corn, and faster. They stay full, and keep fearing till frost. Although there are so many in a bunch that they can be raised as fast as other peas. We have seen them [illegible] high, and two in a hill as large round as a hogs. Their great utility is the hay for stock, which I think will yield as much again as any thing else in shape of hay. They grow finely among corn, but will much more by themselves. They are proved to be well hardy; sown either fall or spring; for they will lie on the ground all the winter, and come up the spring. Hence, hogs can feed on them all the year. The hay is the best ever used by us for horses, cattle, sheep, or any thing else that eats hay. The pea do not fall off by cutting and saving the hay. It will remain on the stalks till frost. Last year there were a very few grown in the United States. We only presented them to the planters every where, especially in the southern states where grass does not grow perfectly as it is the case in sandy soil. This pea will grow any soil we have, and make a good crop of hay in this country, viz: Pittsylvania, Mecklenburg, Halifax, &c. They are a great demand this year. We know these are days of humbug, but there is none here.

☞ The above Peas, raised by John McCollum and Baltimore, are for sale, for Seed, by

S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
POPE & PITMAN, Bingham's.

Dec. 1853. 2w4

Valuable Land and Mills

FOR SALE.

NOW offer my celebrated MILLS and LAND for sale. There are many advantages connected with the property that are usually found in land and mills. It consists of some of the most desirable for health. It is situated within 2 miles of the Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road. 3d. About 5 miles below Cheraw, which is a good market for lumber. 4th. Stream is never failing made up of springs. 5th. It is well supplied with black-jack, which meets with ready sale in the Cheraw market. 6th. A large supply of pine timber, lumber or turpentine, there being 60,270 acres in a tract of land attached. 7th. One of the lines runs to within half a mile of the Rail Road above-mentioned, and nearly parallel with it for more than a mile. 8th. There are 2 Corn Mills and a fine set of Burrs for Flour, a Saw Mill and one Cotton Gin, all propelled by water, and in no instance is the water used the second time with a good custom, and customers easy pleased before being done them. 9th. There about 1000 acres of good Corn or Cotton land. 10th. A fine range for sheep or Cattle, and 11th. Comfortable dwelling, with nine rooms and all necessary out buildings. The inducement I have in selling this valuable property is that I am engaged in a calling that will not admit of my personal attention to it. Any one wishing to purchase can see me at the Mills, or address me at Cheraw, S. C. Terms will be made easy, with proper sureties. J. W. BURN.

Nov. 5, 1853. 42-tf

1200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in Bladen county, on South River. The Lands are adapted to making Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheels lately put in, and a never-failing stream. A first rate two-story dwelling, with all necessary out-houses.

There is a large quantity of good Swamp land, some already under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any person wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodating.

P. L. CROMARTIE.

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. 44-tf

☞ All persons are warned and cautioned not to entertain, harbor or conceal B. FRANKLIN McFARLAND. The law will be rigidly enforced against all such offenders, and more particularly against the person or persons who enticed, induced and aided the said Frank from the Fair at Laurel Hill.

Nov. 20, 1853. 48-tf

WANTED.

100,000 SHINGLES, Juniper or Cypress, for which the HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid, on delivery to me, at my Store on Gillespie street.

R. MITCHELL.

Nov. 19. 46-tf

DRY GOODS, At Floral College.

MCLEARN & LILLY are receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above place, embracing some of the finest, richest and most beautiful styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, an experienced buyer, and well acquainted with the place and neighborhood, thus enabling him the better to adapt his purchases to the market. The stock is entirely new, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. An enumeration of the goods would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY,
Acting Partner.

Sept. 27, 1853. 32-tf

NINE YOUNG LIKELY AND VALUABLE

NEGROES

FOR SALE

THE subscriber, as Commissioner, and in pursuance of a decree of the County Court of Moore, will sell on the 24 day of January next, at the residence of Wiley Roberts, deceased, near Evans's Mills in said county, on a credit of six months, NINE young likely and valuable NEGROES, principally young men and women just about grown. Three of the men are first rate waggoners. The sale is to be made to effect a division of property, and the present owners do not expect to purchase.

CYRUS HARRINGTON, Commissioner.

Nov. 21, 1853. 50-6t

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.

THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower part of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McIntosh, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gillespie's P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.

J. G. BLUE.

Oct. 31, 1853. 50-tf

Negroes for Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to sale at Public Auction, on Saturday the 7th day of January 1854, at the late residence of John Gilchrist, decd. the following NEGROES, viz: George, Haley, Henry, Screna, and Ira.

Terms.—A credit of six months will be given. Bond and approved security will be required of the purchaser.

WILLIAM C. GILCHRIST,
DUNCAN J. GILCHRIST,
Administrators.

Randalsville, Robeson Co., Dec. 5, 1853. 52*4s

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1853.

THE MAILS.—The complaints here and elsewhere are both loud and deep of the abominable arrangements (or rather derangements) lately ordered by Postmaster General Campbell. As specimens of these, we may mention, that from Sunday morning till yesterday morning we had no mail from Wilmington, that town with which our intercourse ought to be at least daily. We shall have no mail thence today. All the Washington city mails of Saturday, Sunday and Monday came from Warsaw yesterday morning. If any attention had been paid to repeated requests to have them sent by Raleigh, they would not have been thus detained at Warsaw. We sent our Wilmington packet, with several others in the Eastern counties, on Monday night last, by way of Raleigh and Weldon, by which, if not stopped on the way, they would reach their destination 24 hours in advance of any other route. Upwards of 300 miles to get 80 miles!

Our packets for Rockingham, Gilespolis, Summerville, Pleasant Plains, McNeill's Ferry, Kingsbury, Piney Grove, Monk's Store, Nealon Grove, Draughon's Store, and probably many others, will be delayed from three to six days by the late changes. These are most annoying evils to us, and we wish it were in our power to remedy them. As nothing seems to be permanent in the Post Office schedules, we may hop that some changes for the better may be effected by the earnest efforts now being made.

Besides the evils of bad schedules, however, we have others constantly to complain of. Last week our papers did not reach Lumberton, and we have now a letter from Covington, informing us of similar failures at that office and at Powellton and Rock Grove. These packages have two days to get from this place to Cheraw, and one more day thence to the above offices. Why they should fail is a mystery to us.

Our Washington and Baltimore and Charleston papers all failed to arrive this morning. As to the Washington and Baltimore papers, we have the consolation of knowing, (or at least of believing,) that they are safe at Warsaw, waiting for the next chance to come up. But what has become of the Charleston papers, we cannot tell. The Stage that ought to have brought them duly arrived.

THE SUPREME COURT.—There are in North Carolina many persons who favor a radical change in our Judicial system, by which the present invaluable Supreme Court shall be abolished, or, what would be but little better, in our opinion, superseded by a Court of Appeals, consisting of the seven or eight Judges who ride the Circuits. To those persons we would commend the consideration of the following brief report of a speech delivered in the Legislature of South Carolina, a few days ago, by Mr. McCrady, one of the ablest Lawyers of Charleston. A bill to abolish the Appeal Court, and restore the former Supreme Court system of that State, being under debate, Mr. McCrady advocated it. He considered law as designed to fix stable and permanent principles, and he could not appreciate the benefits of a system, whose chief characteristics were that it reflected and embodied the fleeting and varying phases of outside opinion. There was much foundation in national feeling for the objections and complaints urged by the member from Richland, (Mr. Tradewell,) and the House could not wisely disregard them. The fact of deterioration in our decisions was manifest and palpable—it was understood that the Judges in North Carolina had expressed doubts as to allowing references to our modern and later reports, while the decisions of our former Court of Appeals commanded universal respect. The booksellers also would testify that they could sell easily our "Constitutional Reports," while the volumes containing the decisions of the last five or six years were cumbering their shelves. Our present number (six Judges) was too large for consultation—questions were decided by *dead votes* at random. The superiority and advantages of our Court of Equity in continuity and consistence of decisions, was owing mainly to their smaller number. The disadvantages of a larger number were illustrated by a reference to our late decisions on wills, on which subject, Mr. McCrady thought, our law court was at sea without guide or compass.

He was not surprised that lawyers, who advocated the proposed changes, should earnestly desire their adoption; he had hesitated long before yielding his assent, and then yielded only on stern convictions of duty.

We have had some opportunity of knowing in what high repute the Reports of our Supreme Court are held, in other States, North, South, and West, in spite of their high price, and other considerations. And, knowing what we do, we are surprised when we hear in our own State the idea advanced of abolishing that which is so highly esteemed abroad, and so eminently respectable at home.

LETTER TO THE EDITORS OF THE OBSERVER.

WADESBORO', Dec. 19.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:—Dear Sirs:—At an election held in this place, on Saturday last, Jos. P. Jones was elected Colonel Commandant of the 53d Regiment N. C. Militia.

The vote for Brigadier General of the 11th Brigade, stood,

For A. J. Dargan, Esq., 4
" Col. J. C. Davis, 4

As our paper goes to press, we are informed, by Telegraphic despatch from Weldon, of the painful intelligence that Mrs. Kerr, [wife of the Hon. John Kerr,] died in Halifax county, on Monday. *Ed. Register.*

Hon. Jno. W. Ellis declines being a candidate for Governor.

CONGRESS.

Nothing of consequence was done in either House on Monday last. The death of Mr. Atherton, Senator from New Hampshire, was announced, with the usual speeches and resolutions, and then adjournment took place.

In the proceedings of Thursday, we find, among the notices of bills to be presented, the following:

By Mr. Kerr: A bill allowing a credit, for a limited period, on railroad iron imported into the United States.

By Mr. Clingman: A bill to modify the existing laws for the collection of revenue from customs, and to change the rate of duties severally.

Also, a bill, or joint resolution, to grant a credit to importers of railroad iron.

SUNDAY IN NEW YORK.—Great apprehension was felt that a serious riot would occur in New York on Sunday last. The Mayor, as we stated in our last, had caused the arrest of a man for preaching in the streets without license. Thereupon an indignation meeting was held in the Park, and it was resolved that Parsons should preach again on Sunday last. His preaching being all but a tirade of the Roman Catholics, Archbishop Hughes, of that Church, issued a very impr per address to the Catholics, advising them, not only to keep away from the scene, *but to be prepared with a fund for their defence and property against attack.* This most unjustifiable paper produced great excitement. The Mayor issued a proclamation, and organized a strong police force.

Fortunately, however, notwithstanding all these provocations to a row, the day passed without one. The street preaching was allowed to proceed without interruption, (not exactly in the street, we suppose, but on vacant private lots.) 20,000 people are supposed to have been present, and three or four preachers held forth. Three regiments of troops were kept under arms all day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16th, 1853.

THE SUB-TREASURY AND TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

I wrote the other day that the Secretary of the Treasury was guilty of a very gross misstatement of fact in regard to the amount of money due from, and deposited with Bankers at the time he was placed at the Head of his Department. The Intelligencer has commented at length upon this misstatement,—so unjust to Mr Fillmore's Administration, and to his own predecessors in office,—and so have others, and many of these comments have come from gentlemen of the Democratic Party, but the wrong remains unredressed, and will, I fear, to the end of time. The Senate, House and Treasury Department will circulate the untruth by thousands and tens of thousands, and, as usual, "a lie will travel a league while truth is putting on his boots." Mr. Guthrie in connection with the generally boastful spirit of his Report also takes credit to himself for a more than usually faithful execution of the Sub Treasury Law. I have been led to inquire what he has done and find that it consists of an order preventing disbursing officers of the Government from depositing the money drawn from the Treasury on their warrants, with any Banks or Bankers of the District. It is however, as usual, drawn from the Treasury, on their warrants, and then deposited in the Treasury again in charge of an individual officer of the Government, who, however reliable he may be, is certainly not more so than a Bank, or Bankers ready to give any required security to the Government! My first inquiry is, what authority of law has Mr. Guthrie to create such an office as a keeper of the money of Disbursing Agents in the Treasury,—and secondly, what security can such person give, or what security has been given for the safe keeping of money thus entrusted to him.

But it is not in this respect that the Sub Treasury law is violated so much as in allowing public money to be drawn from the Treasury. The Treasury Act declares that there shall be no drafts made upon the Treasury unless signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Register of the Treasury and the Comptroller. But so little respect is paid to this part of the law that disbursing officers, of all grades and connected with all departments of the public service, are constantly checking money from the Treasury, and much more frequently than the Secretary of the Department himself. Here is a specimen of the checks issued and circulated, which I copy:

[Copy.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1853.

TREASURER OF THE U. S.

Pay to Moses Kelley or order, or bearer, Two Hundred Dollars.

$200 S. L. D.
Paymaster, U. S. A.

Such transactions, while they do not afford half the convenience of the old plan, have no more security, and the effect of the clause has been both annoying to Government creditors and injurious to the city. On another subject, I am led to state also, that Mr. Guthrie when he came into office, professed to feel great uneasiness, because Bankers were employed by the Treasury Department, and he called on W. W. Corcoran to close his books with the Department, as soon as practicable. Mr. C. upon the instant of the summons, did as he was requested, and in twenty four hours had his accounts presented, and all the balances in hand were paid over to the Treasury! To the best of my knowledge, Mr. C. has been waiting for many months to procure a like settlement from the Treasury Department! This is one example of a Banker's promptness compared with that of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Let me give you another fact now in regard to Mr. Guthrie's financial capacity and which has before been commented upon by the Press, as it no doubt will be by Congress. In July last, taking the highest state of the money market, Mr. Guthrie proposed to pay a premium of twenty-one per cent. on all the Government stock which should be offered for redemption prior to the first of December. The effect of this public proposal, of course, was to keep up the stock to the premium proposed by the Government, and was indeed a premium offered by the Secretary of the Treasury, to put an extra value upon the bonds and stocks of the United States. Had no such proposal been made the best informed financier give it as their judgment that the stock could have been purchased for a premium of eighteen cents on the dollar, and the three other per cent saved to the Government. But Mr. Guthrie thought proper not only to advertise a very high premium at first, but to renew that advertisement and pay the same premium as was before allowed, and extend the time for redeeming the stock of the Government. Accordingly a premium of twenty-one per cent is now paid, and has been since July last on all stocks presented at the Treasury for redemption. Nor is this all. *Mr. Guthrie was told by eminent Bankers in this city, in November last,* (last month,) *that if he would not renew his public offer of a premium of twenty one per cent,* THEY WOULD CONTRACT TO SUPPLY him Government stocks at A PREMIUM OF EIGHTEEN PER CENT! On the authority of men of character and capital here, I make this statement in the Express, and call to it the attention of Congress and the country.

Why the Secretary should have persisted in a renewal of the 21 per cent premium to the public, under such circumstances, is more than I can conjecture unless indeed it was to gratify a personal vanity, as to the amount of Stock redeemed by him, since March last. Others think the proposals were renewed at the meeting of Congress, under the apprehension that there would be a marked fall in the value of Stocks after the Government ceased to pay a premium upon them, and hence the reason for keeping up the illusion as to the necessity of a large premium.

Mr. Guthrie is reported to be a very rich man, and a very careful one in the management of his own business. His wealth is said to be half a million of dollars at least, much of which is employed in Kentucky, in doing that sort of business which is called in Wall street, "shaving notes" at one and two per cent a month! I do not mention this by way of censure, but to show how much more careful the Secretary is to make the most of his own resources, and in contrast to the want of care and attention bestowed by him upon money placed under his control as the Head of the Financial Department of the Government.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Philadelphia North American.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1853.

The opposition to the Administration gathers strength. The insurgent Democrats court the alliance of the Whigs, looking to them naturally, in the House and Senate, for aid and comfort against the Executive wing of their own party. It is surprising how many movements have already been made by Democrats of position and influence against the President and Cabinet, and what a degree of success has attended them all. The resolution or bill for the decapitation of Peter G. Washington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, passed almost without opposition. Now, Mr. Washington is the right-hand of Secretary Guthrie. The blow was aimed at the Secretary. Washington is a weak point in the defences of the Cabinet. If he can be prostrated, a breach will have been made, which will render the capture of the fortress and the dispersion of the garison an easy matter. The bill for making Mr. Dickens, Secretary to the Senate, a disbursing officer, independent of the ordinary control of the accounting officers of the Treasury, is a part of the general plan of attack, and is designed to operate against Mr Guthrie. That gentleman must go out, if the persevering hostility and tact of the Hard-shell faction can force him out. But that will be no easy task. He is not a man of compliant disposition and cares very little what may be said concerning him in his official character.

The debate in the House to day upon Peter G. Washington's case, furnished highly important indications of the coming storm. Mr. Disney, the leading candidate for the Speakership against Mr. Boyd, took a very active part in bringing on the discussion and keeping it up. He was a firm friend of the Administration until the present questions arose. He took no pains to-day to conceal his real feelings. M. Bayly, of Virginia, and Mr. Stanton also displayed anything but an amiable temper towards the Executive. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, censured the Speaker very gravely for partiality in making up the Committees. The call for the previous question, designed to cut off debate and bring the subject to a direct and speedy vote, was lost by a large majority. This looks ominous. Although a manifest disposition existed to-day to vote off Mr. Washington's head, yet I think before Monday means will be found to conciliate some disaffected members by the distribution among them of certain little tokens of regard, which will enlighten their moral perceptions in a remarkable manner.

The very rough and savage manner in which the Union newspaper denounces all the Democrats who had the effrontery to vote against its proprietor, must have a tendency to keep the feud alive.

The press of the country, north, south, east, and west, have taken notice of the fact that the President's message, by some most reprehensible misconduct, was furnished to some papers, and set up and distributed by them before the reading of it was commenced in Congress, whilst other papers, with stronger claims, were entirely overlooked and slighted. About this matter we have thus far said nothing, when we, perhaps, had more cause of complaint than any. We had to buy it from the newsboys after it was opened in the House of Representatives! We do not mention it now in a captious spirit. We allude to it because it is a matter in which much interest is felt.

We apprehend that none but those having custody of the message could have had access to it, and could have given preference to some papers over others. The matter should be inquired into. It should be traced to its source. Who did it?

Washington Sentinel.

On Tuesday last, a negro woman aged 36 years and her three children, the oldest aged about 6 years, sold at public sale for $1705—three boys, aged from 10 to 12 years, sold at private sale for about $2300—and a negro girl aged about 14 years, for $710.

We are told that negro men are hiring for $200 per year, for river and turpentine purposes.

Tarboro' Southerner.

We heard a gentleman (a Kentuckian) who stopped from the train a few days ago, remark, "That he had travelled all over the United States, and that in the whole course of his travels, he had passed over no road, managed with as much uniform efficiency and safety, as the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road." He has passed over this road several times.

This speaks well, for the President, and subordinate officers of this road.—*Goldsboro' Repub.*

Large Sale.—The valuable plantation situated on Albemarle Sound, N. C., belonging to the late John Skinner, of Chowan county, was exposed at public sale on Wednesday and knocked off to John Skinner, Esq., at the sum of $33,100. The estate consisted of about 1100 acres, in a highly improved condition.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

PLANK ROAD MEETING.

A portion of the citizens of Sampson met and organized at Clinton on the 17th inst.—Dr. William McKoy, Chairman, and Patrick Murphy, Sec'y. The object of the meeting is the construction of a Plank Road under the Charter granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina, Session of 1850-51, entitled "An act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Warsaw Plank Road Company."—first from Warsaw to Clinton, thence to Fayetteville, if considered hereafter advisable.

Subscription was opened, and although from the inclemency of the weather the meeting was small, between two and three thousand dollars taken, and confidence in the success of the enterprise exists.

It was Resolved, That the citizens of the village, and all others interested, be requested to aid in soliciting subscription to the Stock of the Company; and that another meeting be held the 31st inst. at Clinton, to organize the Company, if a sufficient amount of Stock be taken.

Resolved, That the Fayetteville Observer, N. Carolinian, and Wilmington Journal, be requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. McKOY, Ch'n.

P. MURPHY, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

Mr. J. L. Bryan, of Moore county, sold at Public Auction, on the 20th inst., a pack of Ten Hounds, trained for hunting runaways, for the sum of $1540. The highest price paid for any one dog was $301, lowest price $75; average for the ten $154. The terms of sale were 6 months' credit, with approved security and interest from date.

MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 11th inst., by George Coggin, Esq., Mr. A. E. HALL, of Barnes' Creek, to Miss MARTHA J. daughter of Samuel Hurly, of Spencer's Creek. All of Montgomery.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. F. H. Rush, Mr. W. M. RUSH, of DeKalb, Miss., and Miss SARAH JANE MOORMAN, daughter of Benjamin Moorman, Esq., of Carroll county, Miss. All formerly of Richmond county, N. C.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. D. M. McDONALD.

In Richmond county, on the 15th instant, Mr. JOHN TERRY, aged 65 years.

At Swift Island, Montgomery county, on the 3d inst., Mrs. MARY, wife of George W. Makepeace, Esq., aged 27 years, leaving a fond husband, two little children, and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn her loss. It is ever painful to us to see our dearly loved friends taken away and consigned to the cold and silent grave, but it is doubly painful when, as in this instance, the great Destroyer comes suddenly and takes a victim in the bloom of life, with every prospect of many long years of health and happiness. Mrs. Makepeace was a lady who knew most fully, how to adorn and beautify domestic life. She was an affectionate wife, a devoted mother, and one of the kindest of friends. Her loss will be long and deeply mourned, not only by relations, but by her numerous friends; and yet they all have the sweet consolation of knowing that she died in the full triumph of the religion of the blessed Jesus, for when she saw death approaching her spirit rose in triumph on the wings of an unfaltering faith in her Redeemer, and a halo of heavenly glory seemed to shine forth from her countenance as she spoke composedly and tranquilly of that heaven beyond the grave which she was so soon to enter. The angels who minister before the throne of God desired her with them and she has gone to join them.—[COM.

At Mt. Airy, N. C., Dec. 5, ROSLINETTA, youngest child of Eng Bunker, (one of the Siamese Twins,) aged 2 years.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE

THIS Institution will commence its third Session on the 2d Monday in January 1854. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

The Subscriber will open his School,

near Mc'allum's Store, in the Southern part of Montgomery county, on the first Monday in January next. He has had considerable experience in teaching, and can prepare Students for College.

Terms—$8, $12, and $16 per Session.
Board at $6 per month.

E. C. CHAMBERS.

Pekin, Dec. 2, 1853. 52*6t

Hold up your Gun!

WM. DETTMAR,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH.

Two Doors below Messrs. J. W. Powers & Co.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has opened a Shop for the purpose of Manufacturing, as well as Repairing all sorts of Guns, Locks, &c., and that he is amply supplied with means and materials to execute promptly the orders that a respectable public may honor him with.

Nov. 23, 1853. 47-sw1*2m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of Mrs. Margaret McNeill, deceased, at December Term of Cumberland County Court, hereby notifies those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Tuesday the 27th instant, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Mrs. Margaret McNeill, dec'd, the following Property, viz: EIGHT NEGROES, consisting of two men, one woman, and five children: Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock and Crop of every description.

Notes on a credit of six months, with approved securities, will be required of purchasers before the removal of any property.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Adm'r.

Dec. 5, 1853. 52*ts

FOR SALE.

A NEW well built FERRY FLAT, 55 feet long, and 10 wide. For terms apply to

MRS. C. EVANS.

Nov. 19, 1853. 46*-6t.

HARRINGTON'S

Male and Female School.

THE second Session of this School will open on the 9th day of January next, and close the 24 of June. From the highly flattering patronage which it has received, the subscriber has been induced to employ an Assistant in the Male department, and the public may be assured that the sons of those who may patronise this School shall receive every attention necessary to insure rapid progress and a thorough knowledge of their studies. But as mental without moral instruction is often deleterious, Lectures of a christian character will from time to time be delivered before the whole body of students.

Pressed by the solicitation of numerous friends, the subscriber has resolved to establish a Female School of high character. He is desirous of obtaining some 12 or 15 young ladies as boarders, for whom he is preparing and will soon have completed ample accommodations. He promises nothing extra fine, but will supply to his boarders lights, bedding, fuel and washing, large and well ventilated rooms, and a *plenty* of *good wholesome food*, at $6 50 per month, or if paid in advance, $30 per Session.

For the satisfaction of parents, Reports respecting department and progress of students will be sent out twice during the Session.

The Academies, newly erected, occupy an elevated and healthy position, in the *long leaf pines*, near the place formerly known as "McMillan's Academy," on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road running to Evans's Mills. The neighborhood is moral, healthy, and intelligent.

Board (lights, washing, bedding and fuel included,) can be had near the Academies at from $5 to $6 50 per month.

Tuition in the Male Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.
Languages, $15 " "

Tuition in the Female Department.

English, $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 00 per Session.
Music, (extra) 17 50 " "
Drawing, " 5 00 " "
Needle-work, " 5 00 " "
French, " 5 00 " "
Painting, " 5 00 " "

As to qualifications, the subscriber would respectfully refer the public to the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

CYRUS HARRINGTON.

Evans's Mills, Nov. 21, 1853. 50*8t

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay a liberal salary to a *first rate* and highly accomplished Female Instructer.

Address, CYRUS HARRINGTON,
Evans's Mills, N. C.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

GERMANTON, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on the 1st Thursday of January. The Principal is assisted by thoroughly educated and experienced Teachers. Every effort will be made to preserve the good morals of the students, and to give *thorough* instruction in all the branches of a Classical or English education. The Institute is provided with an Apparatus which cost $700; a Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils numbering 7 or 800 specimens; and Libraries of about 1500 volumes. Board $7 per month, including room, fuel, washing, and servants' attention. Tuition 7, 10 and 15 Dollars per Session; incidentals from 50 cts. to $1. For further particulars, address

Rev. G. M. EVERHEART, Principal.

Dec. 1, 1853. 50-t5J

New Store and New Goods.

THE subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of his friends and customers and the public generally to his stock of FINE GOODS, which will be sold cheap. He is confident that he can and does sell Goods as low as any Retail Store in the country. His stock is large and well assorted.

Ladies' Fine Dress Goods of every description.

For Gentlemen:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Salem Jeans, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

—ALSO—

Crockery, Glass, Jug, Tin and Copper Ware; Drugs, Dyes, Medicines; Cotton Yarn, Sheeting, Osnaburgs; Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools; Sugar, Coffee, and a great many articles not enumerated.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. JORDAN,
Pekin, Montgomery county, N. C.

Nov. 26, 1853. 50*8t

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Commissioners appointed by Court to contract for the building of a new Jail in the county of Moore, will receive sealed proposals from this time until the 14th day of Jan'y 1854, for the building of said Jail—at which time the proposals will be examined and the work put under contract.

The building to be constructed of brick and wood, 40 feet long, 26 feet broad, 2 stories high, 2 rooms below (Jailor's and Debtors',) and 3 cells above.

For specifications, apply to either of the Commissioners, at Carthage.

W. D. DOWD,
SAM'L BARRETT,
THOS. B. TYSON,
ALEX'R KELLY,
JOHN SHAW,
Commissioners.

Dec. 3, 1853. 52*3t

A Rare Chance for Speculation!

ON Tuesday the 10th of January, the subscribers will offer for sale, at Johnsonville, in the county of Cumberland, 22 miles from Fayetteville and immediately on the F. & W. Plank Road, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY:

2 Turpentine Stills, and the location upon which they are now operating. One of the Stills will work 30 barrels, the other 16 barrels of Turpentine.

50 acres of Land adjoining the Stilling location, and upon which are erected a fine Spirit Barrel Shop, together with a number of houses for the residence of the operatives.

Also, the Store and Warehouses, together with a considerable stock of GOODS suitable for the Country trade.

3 Mule Teams and Wagons, in good order.
3 two-horse " " " "

A splendid lot of Spirit Barrels and Coopers' Tools.

—ALSO—

5000 acres of capital Turpentine Land, in the vicinity of four Stills.

1000 acres of Land situated on Lower Little River and tributaries.

A Saw Mill on Lower Little River, and 500 acres of Land adjoining.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

JOHNSON, McNEILL & CO.

Dec. 8, 1853. 52*ts

NOTICE.

THE Chair of the Principal in Floral College will be vacant after the fifteenth instant. A gentleman of literary attainments will be wanting to fill the place by the middle of January next. Such as feel inclined to occupy the station will gain further information by corresponding with any one of the undersigned, at Gilespolis, Robeson county, N. C. References will be expected.

JOHN GILCHRIST.
PETER McEACHEN.
JOSEPH B. McCALLUM.

Dec. 1, 1853. 50*4t

FEDERALISTS AND REPUBLICANS.—The favorite *argument* against the Whig party is that their advocacy of protective tariffs and National Banks identifies them with the old Federal party, whilst opposition to those measures equally identifies modern Locofocoism with ancient Republicanism. The records of Congress tell a different tale, as will be seen by the following, which we take from the National Intelligencer:

PARTIES IN 1816.

Messrs. Editors: On reading the article in your paper, a short time since, in reference to the former state of parties, I was reminded of the attitude of prominent gentlemen belonging to what was then appropriately called the *Republican* party. The following is the vote in the Senate on the passage of the National Bank bill on the 3d of April, 1816:

Yeas—Messrs. Barbour, Barry, Brown, Campbell, Chase, Condit, *Dagget*, Fromentin, *Harper, Horsey, Howell, Hunter*, Lacock, Mason, Va., Morrow, Roberts, Talbot, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Williams—22.

Nays—Messrs. *Dana*, Gaillard, *Goldsborough, Gore, King*, Macon, *Mason, N. H.*, Ruggles, Sandford, Tichenor, Wells, Wilson—12.

Seventeen Republicans for the bill, and *seven* against it.

Five Federalists for the bill, and *five* against it.

Messrs Bibb, of Kentucky, and Thompson, of New Hampshire, were the only absentees; the first had voted for the engrossment of the bill and the latter against it.

On the Tariff bill in the Senate, April 19th, 1816, the following is the vote on ordering it to be engrossed:

Yeas—Messrs. Barry, Brown, Campbell, Chase, Condit, *Dagget*, Fromentin, Gaillard, *Horsey, Hunter, King*, Lacock, Mason, Va., Morrow, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Talbot, Tait, Thompson, Tichenor, Varnum, Wells, Williams, Wilson—25

Nays—Messrs. Barbour, *Goldsborough, Gore, Harper*, Macon, Mason, N. H., Turner—7.

Twenty-one Republicans for the bill, and *three* against it.

Only *three* Federalists for it, and four against it.

Of the prominent *Republicans* of that day in the House of Representatives who voted for the Tariff bill the following may be named:

Messrs. Archer, Atherton, Barbour, Bassett, Calhoun, Cuthbert, Davenport, Desha, Ingham, Johnson, Ky., Langdon, Lowndes, Lumpkin, McCoy, Parris, Pleasants, Smith, Md., Tucker, &c. The vote was 88 yeas, 54 nays.

So that both Bank and Tariff were then emphatically *Republican* measures.

The California Filibusters.—Letters from Mazatlan, published in late Mexican papers, contain additional intelligence relative to the capture of La Paz, in Lower California, by a band of American adventurers. The schooner Pablo y Virginia, which had cleared from Loreto for La Paz, arrived at Mazatlan about the 8th ultimo, and reported that when about to enter the bay of La Paz a canoe approached and a letter was handed to the captain from the consignees advising him to depart without delay, as he was in danger of falling into the hands of a band of pirates who had just taken possession of the town and imprisoned the Governor, in whose residence they had entrenched themselves, and had seized all the shipping in the harbor. The Pablo y Virginia put to sea, but was closely chased by the Caroline. She escaped, however, by her superior swiftness. The Caroline meanwhile gave chase to another schooner and captured it. On board of the latter was Col. Rebollero, recently appointed Governor of Lower California, together with his staff and some twenty soldiers. So that the expedition had begun its audacious enterprise by securing the persons of both the former and present Governor of the Department. The Mazatlan correspondent adds that the adventurers had pillaged provisions at Cape St. Lucas, and had plundered a whaling vessel of two barrels of brandy. On the 6th instant the English steamer Virago, in compliance with the earnest request of the authorities of Mazatlan, left for Guayamas, and strong efforts were making to organize a force to march towards Sonora and resist the invaders.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Invasion of Lower California.—This unauthorized act will occasion some trouble to our Government, to say nothing of the expense of dispatching a body of troops to the scene of the outrage to suppress the transgressors. Important negotiations with Mexico are now in progress, under the auspices of Col. Gadsden, United States Minister to that Republic. This lawless irruption upon the Mexican territory by a body of men from the United States will embarrass the negotiation, to say the least. The Government of this country may be called upon also to make compensation for whatever damage on public or private property may be committed by this lawless band. It is probable that their object was to obtain possession of some rich mines which are reported to exist low down on the Peninsula, between the Gulf of California and the ocean. The country itself is a mere sand bank, with scarcely any vegetation whatever. If unchecked in their career the next news will be that those men have crossed the Gulf and seized some of the Mexican towns on the main land.—*New Orleans Courier.*

Gen. Wool Ordered to California.—It is stated that Major General Wool has been ordered to the command of the military division having its headquarters at San Francisco, California. This change, it is thought, has been made in view of the importance of the position of California and the necessity which recent events have demonstrated of having a military officer stationed there of the highest rank, clothed with the fullest powers to suppress any infringement upon our neutrality laws, and at the same time to protect our citizens on the Pacific. General Wool, it is understood, will leave for the scene of his duties as soon as he can make the necessary arrangements for the voyage.

"What complaint can be more common, or unfortunately more just, than the little care taken with borrowed books?" "Were people but to make it a point of honor, *never to lend a borrowed book*, there would be much less danger: but we can more often answer for the honesty of an acquaintance than we can for his care. The man who borrows my book, shows, or commends it to another, who borrows it again, with repeated assurances of its being carefully returned; this man lends it to a third person, on the like conditions, but who never returns it, because it was lent to a fourth, *who lost it.*" "By those who are resolved to gratify the wish of a friend by the loan of a book, perhaps the following inscription might be generally adopted:

> Read and return, nor other's goods disperse:
> Be you the better, and the book no worse.

It was, indeed, truly said, that our acquaintances find it much more easy to retain the books themselves, than what is contained in them; and as an additional confirmation of the fact, we are informed that the Duke of Somerset, in the days of Edward the Sixth, borrowed from the Guildhall library, without intending to return them *five cart loads of books*, for the purpose of furnishing his own library in the Strand.

WM. CHAMBERS' VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES.

The venerable Edinburgh publisher and author, William Chambers, Esq., who has recently made a brief tour in the Northern and Eastern States, has, on the eve of his return to Europe, published a letter, in which he says:

"I leave the United States with much regret. I carry with me the conviction that a great and splendid future is before them. Contrary to the opinion of most travellers from England, I see here a young but rapidly growing nation offering an example to the oldest communities in Europe. It is far from my wish to flatter; but what do I not feel vast delight in seeing? I am overcome with the stupendous proportions and capacity of the country—its far-stretching fields for human subsistence and happiness. Of the American people, so little understood and often misrepresented, I candidly own that their remarkable love of order, their energy and perseverance, their love of independence, their self-respect of even the humblest classes among them, the striking sobriety, their admirable educational systems, their many excellent libraries and universal fondness for reading; their press, free from fiscal exactions; their flourishing religious institutions, untampered by civil polity; their economically and spiritedly got-up-railways, now pushed half-way to the Pacific; the neatness of their dwellings; their wonderful, and to an Englishman alarming, progress in the mechanical arts; the marvellous growth of their cities, and, I will add, their civility to strangers—I say all this gives me unqualified pleasure. And when I contrast their cities, free from pauperism and vice in its most loathsome forms, with what meets the eye in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other large cities in Britain, I feel that travellers from the old country have really little reason to speak disdainfully of America, or to exaggerate faults which at most are only partial and of no sort of account.

"Such being my impressions, it will be my duty to represent in my own poor way at home, things as they deserve to be spoken of. Nor shall I fail to speak of the advantages to be derived by an emigration of the laboring classes generally to this country—fleeing, as they will do, from a perishing and unimprovable condition to a state of comfort and boundless prospects of well-doing."

Shaving by Machinery.—Mr. Wm. Johnson, of North Shields, England, is said to have recently invented a shaving machine. It is of singular construction, and contains every qualification necessary for the process. In appearance it is not unlike an old-fashioned arm-chair. But the most unique feature in the whole affair is the arrangement of the razor blades, which are fixed longitudinally on cylinders, from three to six inches in length, four on each cylinder, at an angle of 60 degrees, with fine camel-hair brushes between—for you are lathered and shaved at the same time, the lather being slipt from the interior of the cylinders, which are made hollow. The machine is put in motion by the weight of the patient, the seat gradually giving way beneath, and sinking with him until he reaches the ground, when the operation is completed. The seat, rising immediately it is released from its weight, is ready to commence again without any preparation. A musical box, of Mr Johnson's construction, and capable of performing a great variety of airs, is appended to the machine, and can be attached or detached according to the pleasure of the individual undergoing the operation, so that you may be shaved to any tune you please. Experiments, according to the Gateshead Observer, have been tried, and found satisfactory.

A few days since, as we learn from the Highland Eagle, Mr. Geo. F. Sherman, of Cold Spring, while on his way home from his place of business, missed his pocket book, containing about $375 in bank bills, and a number of drafts, notes, and valuable papers. Whether it was dropped from his pocket accidentally or feloniously abstracted therefrom, Mr. S. was not able to determine. The fact was communicated to Daniel Dykeman, deputy sheriff of Putnam county. He *dreamed* that night that the money was in the possession of George McNary, a clerk in the hardware store of Messrs. H. & E. Pelton, that a part of it was fastened in the interlining of his vest, and a part in the crown of his cap, and that among the bills was a $10 note on the Putnam County Bank.

Mr. Dykeman communicated this singular dream to Mr. Sherman, and to gratify their suspicions excited by this dream, they kept an eye upon McNary, and on Saturday night, as he was on his way to the cars, with the intention of leaving the place, he was arrested. On searching him the money to the amount of $328 was found as indicated in Dykeman's dream, and the $10 note was especially recognised. McNary confessed that he found the pocket-book in his employer's store while making a fire early on the morning of the 21st ult., that he slipped out the package of bills and flung the wallet, with whatever else it contained, into the stove, and it was consumed by the flames. Having disbursed a part of the money he promised the sheriff that he would restore the balance if they would take him to a relation of his in Orange county. He was conveyed to the place pointed out, and was permitted to enter the house unaccompanied by the officer, through which he escaped, and was not perceived until over a half a mile in the distance. Dykeman pursued him about 6 miles, when darkness coming on, the felon plunged into a swamp and was hid from view. In his valise was found a valuable patent spring trunk lock, and some other things taken from the hardware store of Messrs. H. & E. Pelton.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle.*

A Tragedy not in the Bill.—The 'Aurora Club, of amateur dramatists, having a small hall in the third story of the brick block on Merrimack, (between Central and Prescott streets,) announced for the last night the play of 'The Stranger.' A little after 8 o'clock, when the little room was crowded by an audience of about 200 men and women, boys and girls, and the play about to commence, the floor gave way, and down went the entire audience with a crash to the story below. The scene of confusion and horror that ensued is beyond description. A stove, with burning coals, went down with the crowd.—The room below was filled with scenery and properties belonging to the Lowell Museum.—The alarm of fire was sounded, and for a while there was great danger that the struggling crowd would be enveloped in flames: by the presence of mind, however, of a few men, this last dreadful calamity was averted. Several persons were badly bruised, and it was reported last night that several limbs were broken. We are glad to learn, however, that no one was dangerously hurt, though several persons received injuries in sprained ankles, cuts, bruises, and burns.

Lowell Courier, Dec. 16.

Singular fact.—Sir Edward Parry, the celebrated arctic navigator, recently said, speaking of the Polar seas:

"You cannot imagine the changes that take place in the ice there. I have been myself sometimes beset for two or three days together by the ice in such a way that from the mast-head I could not see sufficient water to float a bottle in, and in twenty-four hours there was not a bit of ice to be seen—nobody could tell why—I cannot tell why and you might have sailed about as you may in your own river, as far as ice is concerned."

TOUCHING REMINISCENSES OF WASHINGTON.

The revolution was over. Eight years' conflict had ceased, and the warriors were now to separate forever, turning their weapons into plough-shares, and their camps into workshops. The spectacle, though a sublime and glorious one, was yet attended with sorrowful feelings; for alas! in the remains of that gallant army of patriotic soldiers, now about to disband without pay, without support, stalked poverty and disease. The country had not the means to be grateful.

The details of the condition of many of the officers and soldiers of that period, according to history and oral traditions, were melancholy in the extreme. Possessing no means of patrimonial inheritance to fall back upon—thrown out of even the perilous support of the soldier at the commencement of winter, and hardly fit for any other duty than that of the camp—their situation can better be imagined than described.

A single instance, a sample of the situation of many of the officers, as related of the conduct of Baron Steuben, may not be amiss. When the main body of the army was disbanded at Newburgh, and the veteran soldiers were bidding a parting farewell to each other, Lt. Col. Cochran, an aged soldier of the New Hampshire line, remarked with tears in his eyes as he shook hands with the baron:

"For myself I could stand it; but my wife, and daughters are in the garret of that wretched tavern, and I have no means of removing them."

"Come, come," said the baron, "don't give way thus, I will pay my respects to Mrs. Cochran and her daughters."

When the good old soldier left them, their countenances were warm with gratitude—for he left there all he had.

In one of the Rhode Island regiments were several companies of black troops, who had served through the whole war, and their bravery and discipline were unsurpassed. The Baron observed one of these poor negroes on the wharf at Newburgh, apparently in great distress.

"What is the matter, brother soldier?"

"Why, Master Baron, I want a dollar to get home with, now Congress has no further use for me."

The Baron was absent for a few moments, and then returned with a silver dollar, which he had borrowed.

"There, it's all I could get. Take it."

The negro received it with joy, hailed a sloop which was passing down the river to New York, and as he reached the deck, took off his hat and cried—

"God bless you, Master Baron!"

These are only single illustrations of the army at the close of the war. Indeed, Washington had this view at the close of his farewell address to the army at Rocky Hill, in November, 1783:

"And being now about to conclude these his last public orders, to take his ultimate leave in a short time of the military character, and to bid a final adieu to the armies he has so long had the honor to command, he can only again offer, in their behalf, his recommendations to their country, and his prayer to the God of armies.

"May ample justice be done them here, and may the choicest of heaven's favors, both here and hereafter, attend those who, under divine auspices, have secured innumerable blessings for others.

"With these wishes and this benediction, the commander-in-chief is about to retire from service. The curtain of separation will soon be drawn, and the military scenes to him will soon be closed forever."

The closing of the "military scenes" I am about to relate.

New York had been occupied by Washington on the 25th of November. A few days afterwards he notified the President of Congress, which body was then in session at Annapolis, in Maryland, that as the war was now closed, he should consider it his duty to proceed thence, and surrender to that body the commission which he had received from them seven years before.

The morning of the 5th of December, 1783, was a sad and heavy one to the remnant of the American army in the city of New York. The noon of that day was to witness the farewell of Washington—he was to bid adieu to his military comrades forever. The officers who had been with him in solemn council, the privates who had fought and bled in the "heavy fight," under his orders, were to hear his commands no longer.—The manly form and dignified countenance of the "great captain" was henceforth to live in their memories.

As the hour of noon approached, the whole garrison, at the request of Washington himself, was put in motion, and marched down Broad street to Francis's tavern, his headquarters. He wished to take leave of private soldiers, alike with officers, and bid them all adieu. His favorite light infantry were drawn up in line facing inwards, through Pearl street, at the foot of Whitehall, where a barge was in readiness to convey him to Powell's hook.

Within the dining room of the tavern were gathered the generals and field officers, to take their farewell.

Assembled there were Knox, Greene, Clinton, Steuben, Gates, and others, who had served with him faithfully and truly in the "tented field;" but alas! where were others that had entered the war with him seven years before? Their bones crumbled in the soil from Canada to Georgia. Montgomery had yielded up his life at Quebec, Wooster fell at Danbury, Woodhull was barbarously murdered while a prisoner at the battle on Long Island; and Mercer fell mortally wounded at Princeton; the brave and chivalric Laurens, after displaying the most heroic courage in the trenches of Yorktown, died in a trifling skirmish in South Carolina; the brave but eccentric Lee was no longer living, and Putnam, like a helpless child was stretched upon the bed of sickness. Indeed, the battle field and time had thinned the ranks which entered with him on the conflict of independence.

Washington entered the room—the hour of separation had come. As he raised his eye and glanced on the faces of those assembled, a tear coursed down his cheek, and his voice was tremulous as he saluted them. Nor was he alone. Men, "albeit unused to the melting mood," stood around him, with hands uplifted to cover their brows, told that the tears, which they in vain attempted to conceal, bespoke the anguish they could not hide.

After a moment's conversation, Washington called for a glass of wine. It was brought to him. Turning to the officers he thus addressed them:

"With a heart full of love and gratitude, I now take my final leave of you, and I most devoutly wish your latter days may be as prosperous and happy as your former ones have been glorious and honorable." He then raised the glass to his lips, and added, "I cannot come to each of you to take my leave, but shall be obliged to you if each of you will take me by the hand."

General Knox, who stood nearest, burst into tears, and advanced, incapable of utterance. Washington grasped him, by the hand and embraced him. The officers came up successively, and took an affectionate leave. No words were spoken, but all was the "silent eloquence of tears." What were mere words at such a scene? Nothing. It was the feeling of the heart—thrilling though unspoken.

When the last officer had embraced him, Washington left the room, followed by his comrades, and passed through the line of light infantry. His step was slow and measured, his head uncovered, and tears flowing thick and fast, as he looked from side to side at the veterans to whom he now bade adieu forever. Shortly an event occurred more touching than all the rest. A gigantic soldier who had stood by his side at Trenton, stepped forth from the ranks, and extended his hand:

"Farewell, my beloved general, farewell."

Washington grasped his hand, in convulsive emotion in both of his. All disipline was now at an end. The officers could not restrain the men as they rushed forward to take Washington by the hand, and the violent sobs and tears of the soldiers told how deeply engraved upon their affections was the love of their commander.

At length Washington reached the barge at Whitehall, and entered it. At the first stroke of the oars he rose, and turning to the companions of his glory, by waving his hat bade them a silent adieu. Their answer was only in tears; and the officers and men, with glistening eyes, watched the receding boat till the form of their noble commander was lost sight of in the distance.

N. Y. Journ. of Com.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.

Spiritual Suicide.—Dr. Josiah Flagg, the well-known dentist, this morning jumped from the third story of his house on Winter street, and was instantly killed. He was probably insane, as he is said to have been an enthusiastic believer in spirit rappings.

Eighty negroes en route for Liberia, the Savannah Republican says, arrived in that city on Saturday evening last, per Central railroad; they are principally from Tennessee. Among the arrivals per Charleston boat on the same evening, was the Rev. Mr. McLain, Agent for the American Colonization Society. The ship to take them to their destination was chartered a few days since in Baltimore, but had not then arrived at Savannah.

In the 40th vol. p. 295 *Gent. Mag.* is a paper by a Mr. T. Row, in which he says: "It is asserted by the Park-keepers here, and spoken of with some confidence, that if a buck be shot at and killed, at the distance of 30 yards, the ball will not pass through his body, but be lodged in the skin on the opposite side; that if he is killed at the distance of 60 or 80 yards, the ball will not only pass through both skins, but kill another deer or two, that may happen to stand in the proper direction."

He asks, properly, if the fact is so? and if so, how it can be explained? We have looked over the other volumes to find a reply to the observations, but have met with none. How far can our hunt'smen confirm, or negative the assertion?

The following directions for loosening the glass-stoppers of decanters and other bottles when accidentally stopped too tight, is practised by glass-cutters, from one of whom it came:—"With a feather, rub a drop or two of olive oil round the stopple, close to the mouth of the bottle or decanter, which must then be placed before the fire, at the distance of about a foot or eighteen inches; in which position, the heat will cause the oil to spread downward between the stopple and the neck. When the bottle or decanter has grown warm, gently strike the stopple on one side and on the other with any light wooden instrument, then try it with the hand. If it will not yet move, place it again before the fire, adding, if you choose, another drop or two of oil. After awhile, strike as before; and by persevering in this process, however tightly the stopple may be fastened in, you will at length succeed in loosening it."

American Names.—An excellent writer has very truly said that "looking at a map of the United States, one might almost fancy ancient history and modern geography had been chopped up and put in a bag, and then scattered abroad over the land."

"What do you charge for board?" asked a tall Green Mountain boy, as he walked up to the bar of a second rate hotel in New York; "what do you ask a week for board and lodging?" "Five dollars." "Five dollars! that's too much; but I s'pose you'll allow me for the times I am absent from dinner and supper?" "Certainly; thirty-seven and a half cents each." Here the conversation ended, and the Yankee took up his quarters for two weeks. During this time he lodged and breakfasted at the hotel, but did not take either dinner or supper, saying his business detained him in another portion of the town. At the expiration of the two weeks he again walked up to the bar and said:

"S'pose we settle that account—I am going in a few minutes." The landlord handed him his bill: "Two week's board, at five dollars—ten dollars."

"Here, stranger," said the Yankee, "this is wrong; you've made a mistake; you've not deducted the time I was absent from dinner and supper—14 days, two meals per day; 28 meals, at 37½ cents each—ten dollars and fifty cents. If you've not got the fifty cents that's due me, I'll take a drink and the balance in cigars."

A Palpable Hit.—Out West, a stump orator, wishing to describe his opponent as a *soulless* man, said:

"I have heard some persons hold to the opinion that just at the precise moment one human being dies, another is born, and that the soul enters and animates the new-born babe. Now, I have made particular and entensive inquiries concerning my opponent *there*, and I find that for some time previous to his nativity *nobody died*. Fellow-citizens, you may draw the inference."

Forgot how to Mix it.—An old fellow in Missouri, who was in the habit of "not belonging to the Temperance Society," was in the act of taking a nip one day before a young Virginian.

"What do you drink?" asked the latter.

"Brandy and water," was the reply.

"Why don't you drink mint juleps?"

"Mint juleps?" queried the old man, "why, what in the name of drinks is that?"

"A most delicious drink," was the answer, "and I'll show you how to make it, as I see you have mint growing almost at your door."

The young fellow soon produced the julep, and the old man was delighted with it.

About a month after, on his return home, the Virginian thought he would stop at his old friend's and "indulge," but judge of his surprise when his inquiries at the door for his friend were answered by an aged female darkey, with—

"Oh, Massa's dead and gone dis two weeks!"

"Dead!" exclaimed the young man, "why how strange! What did he die of?"

"Oh, I d'no, returned the woman, "only a feller come along about a monf ago and larnt him to drink *grass in he rum*, and it killed him in two weeks!"

The oldest preacher in the world is Rev. Robert Fletcher, of London, who in February next will be 107 years old.

A pamphlet has been issued by the clergymen of the Episcopal Church, in Connecticut, on the inadequateness of their salaries, the average being only $450 per annum.

From the Washington Star.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Forbidding the Banns.—A few evenings since, a considerable company assembled at the house of a worthy old resident of the First Ward, to witness the marriage of his daughter to a buck about town.

Rev. Mr. Evans, the clergyman officiating, commenced the ceremony and proceeded to the part where he calls on any one present to speak out if knowing of any impediment to the consummation of the ceremony. Whereupon a fair one, who up to that time stood timidly back in the crowd, rushed forward and seizing the affrighted bridegroom by the throat dragged him immediately from the room and house, ere the intended bride could come to his rescue. Since then, the disconsolate half-married young person has not heard from her spirited away half-husband. These facts are positively true.

CROWNED HEADS ALL AROUND US!

"Young America" ought to hurry up,—or "Monarchy" is certain to get ahead of it—spite of "Manifest Destiny and the Monroe Doctrine" on this continent!

The administration in the first place is respectfully informed (and we don't charge $20 for the information, either) that in all human probability, by this time, Santa Anna, following the example of Louis Napoleon, and the sooty Emperor of all the Haytis, has perpetrated a *coup d'etat*, and proclaimed himself Emperor, under the august title of Antonio Primero! Antonio the First! Bravo!

But this is not all. The British Minister, in Mexico, has actually had the impudence to lend an English war steamer to chase up "American Citizens," who have just been engaged in the laudable enterprise of manufacturing a Republic out of the Mexican province of Lower California! This is another "outrage," and the Administration ought not to stand it.

The Administration is further informed, (gratis, also,) that, we are about to have a "real, genuine Monarchy" North of us, as well South. The two Canadas are to be consolidated, and Prince George of Cambridge is to be sent over to be crowned its King.

Where's Douglass, and all Young America at this crisis. They are nowhere in particular just now,—but we do know what a fuss they would be making if only a Whig or old fogy Administration were in power!—*N. Y. Express.*

The Homestead Bill, reported in Congress, a few days ago, by Mr. Dawson, provides that any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity with legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed. Five years' residence is required upon said land, after the date of entry, before a patent shall issue therefore, and the land is to be exempt from all liabilities for any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the patent. Residents of any State or Territory, not naturalized, are to be placed upon the same footing as citizens, provided they have filed their declaration of intention, and shall become citizens before the issuance of the patent. No individual is to be permitted to make more than one entry, and existing pre-emption rights are to be in no way interfered with.

More Signs of the Abolitionism of the Cabinet.—We understand that Hon. Thomas Steer, of Woonsocket, R. I., has been appointed United States Consul to Dundee, in Scotland. This gentleman, a short time ago, was the abolition candidate in Rhode Island for Attorney General. Of course he is the very man for the Van Burens and for Guthrie and Marcy. Motley now is the only wear. Fred. Douglass ought to take advantage of the tide, and put in at once for the important office of Consul-General to Hayti.

N. Y. Herald.

THE EMPIRE CLUB.—The Washington Sentinel, Locofoco Hard, says:

"It appears that ninety appointments have been made since Judge Bronson's removal, of which, eighty-eight have been given to soft-shells and abolitionists, and two to National Democrats. This is reciprocity all on one side with a vengance. We understand further that the Empire Club, whose members broke up the Syracuse Convention, have organized for custom house appointments, and are in readiness to come forward as soon as the Senate acts on confirmations. A contemporary very truthfully remarks that if they get into the custom house, the Government will be compelled to appoint two police officers and a schoolmaster to each desk."

Syntactic Solecisms.—In a review of Kirwan's (Rev. Mr. Murray's) last book, the National Intelligencer gives an amusing list of confusedly constructed sentences, taken at random from its pages. Some of them may win a smile from those of our readers who are curious in such matters:

There is the great banqueting room, *less than* 300 feet long.

(Most banqueting rooms we know of are.)

How joyful must be the anticipations of heaven to such a saint, just putting off his harness.

(A saint in harness!)

When that furious mob reached that gate which marched out from Paris.

(Gates marching out of a city!)

You can have a split bottom chair for a *few sous, which are piled up on all sides.*

(What "a pile" to give for a split bottomed chair!)

And beggars that follow priests, as does the *shadow* its *shade.*

(The shadow cast by a shade must be rather shady!)

These solecisms remind us of some of the famous cacological blunders imputed to Lord Castlereagh, who, speaking in Parliament on one occasion, alluded to a certain "feature" in the argument, "upon which the whole question hinges;" and who, in another debate, made use of the rather involved metaphor of a man who "stood weeping like a crocodile, with his hands in his breeches pockets!"

Horrible Accident.—At Whitehall, Vermont, on the 3d instant, the engine of a train was thrown off the track and the legs of the engineer caught between that and the tender in such a way that he could not be extricated. The fire from the engine was scattered over him, and in his agony he begged for some one to kill him. No one being willing to relieve him in that way, and every other attempt to release him having failed, he took a knife and cut off his own leg at the knee joint. The terrible operation was too severe to be endured, and he died in about ten minutes.

One night last week a Mrs. Ward, a respectable woman living in Ashley county, Arkansas, was, as she supposed, "informed by a spirit" that her left hand offended her Maker, and to make her peace she must part with it. Mrs. Ward immediately got out of bed, procured an axe, and cut off her hand at the wrist.

The California papers adopt the English custom of publishing births, and add a truly American or "Yankee" peculiarity, by giving the weight of the young citizen.

Office of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

Stock for Sale.

THE Stock of the following persons in the C. F. & D. R. N. Company will be sold on Wednesday the 15th of Feb'y 1854, at the Court House in Fayetteville—said subscribers having failed to pay their subscription to the original Capital Stock of said Company, under the original Charter:

SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.	NO. SHARES.	SUBSCRIBERS' NAMES.	NO. SHARES.
J. H. Rothwell	1	Nicholas Marks	1
A. B. Rothwell	1	Thos. B. Long	1
W. O. Jeffreys	1	B. J. Hackett	1
John A. Cox	1	O. D. Perry	1
P. Geard	1	James Pullin	1
Andrew Vestal	1	G. W. Elliott	1
C. C. Tully	1	James Brown	1
O. Andrews	1	John W. Dunn	1
James Hutton	2	George Watson	1
A. N. Beth	1	John W. Hooker	1
William Watson	5	G. M. Brothers	1
William Smith	1	M. C. Gardner	1
James McGary	1	John A. McNeill	1
E. B. Drake	1	J. M. Watson	1
W. F. Collins	5	W. H. Hughes	1
E. Fooshee	1	Charles Briggs	1
O. W. Lindley	1		

By order of the Board,
HENRY A. LONDON, Sec'y.
Pittsborough, Dec. 14, 1853. 56w3

NEGROES for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction at Kingsbury, about 10 miles from this place, on the Plank Road, on Thursday, 5th January next, at 12 o'clock, Fifteen or Twenty LIKELY SLAVES—men, women, boys and girls; among the women a first rate Weaver.

Terms—Cash, or negotiable paper.

Persons desiring descriptions of negroes will apply to Rev. D. S. Williams.

Also, will be hired, at the same time and place, several valuable Turpentine hands.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Agent.
Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1853. 56w3

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

John Russell, Hillory Russell, Peter Russell and wife Tempe, Clary Crawford and wife Peggy, Elijah Wasinger and wife Polly, [illegible] Curtis Russell, Jr., D. Wasinger, Curtis Wasinger, Wm. J. Howell and wife Letitia, Eliza J. Wasinger and David Wasinger

Petition for the Sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Curtis Russell, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in some newspaper for six weeks successively, for said Curtis Russell to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and taken as confessed.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56w] JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—In Equity.

E. G. L. Barringer, Adm'r of John Livingston, vs. Henry Ledbetter, Adm'r of William Ledbetter, and John A. Ledbetter.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John A. Leibetter, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that the said John A. Ledbetter appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and judgment pro confesso entered against him.

Witness, Jas. L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
In Equity, Fall Term, 1853.

Nelson Harris, Parsons Harris, J. M. Worth, D. C. Harris, John Hussey and wife Nancy, Thomas L. Steed and wife Sarah L., Thomas J. Forny and wife Sarah C., Joseph P. Harris, (an infant of tender years, by his guardian B. W. Simmons,) —— Fox and wife Nancy Fox, *vs.* Wm. R. McAlpin and wife Malvina, Agrippa Steed and wife Clementine, James D. Watkins and wife Evelina, Malvina Horton, Obadiah Dumas, and Emeline Dumas.

Petition for the sale of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Wm. R. McAlpin and wife Malvina, Agrippa Steed and wife Clementine, James D. Watkins and wife Evelina, Malvina Horton, Obadiah Dumas, and Emeline Dumas, are not inhabitants of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in some newspaper for six successive weeks, that the above-named non-resident Defendants appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to this Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to them, and taken as confessed.

Witness, Jas. L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—In Equity.

Aaron H. Sanders, *vs.* P. C. Sanders, James McCaskill, Seth Andrews, Ebenezer F. Morgan, and Jno. Morgan

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Ebenezer F. Morgan, one of the Defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said Morgan to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in August next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the last Monday in August, A. D. 1853, and of the American Independence the 77th year.

56* JAS. L. GAINES, C. M. E.

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS HAVE BEEN THE MEANS OF CURING ANOTHER SUFFERER FROM A LIVER COMPLAINT.—The wife of a respectable tradesman, residing in the neighborhood of Thrapstone, was suffering for more than two years from a severe liver complaint, during which period she received the best medical advice, but without deriving the slightest benefit therefrom. She then made trial of Holloway's Pills, and by their use alone she has been restored to perfect health; the name of the party cured is not made public, but Mrs. Collier, Bookseller, Thrapstone, can vouch for the authenticity of the case. These Pills are also an infallible remedy for indigestion, bilious attacks, headaches, and all disorders of the stomach.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE Fayetteville, N. C.

The Conrod Lime.—We are indebted to Mr. B. B. Roberts, for a specimen of Lime from the quarry of J. J. Conrod, of Yadkin county. It is remarkably white, and we doubt not is of superior quality. This quarry, it is said, is situated on the Yadkin river, and is inexhaustible. Viewed in connection with the increasing interest felt in agricultural improvements, and the part this discovery may bear as affording the means of fertilizing the soil, its importance is certainly very considerable.—*Sal. Watchman.*

More Gold and Copper.—M. Boger Esq., who lives in Iredell county eighteen or twenty miles west of Salisbury, left with us this week some beautiful specimens of Gold and Copper ore, taken from a mine in the upper end of this County. The mine is owned by Boger and Hendrick and from present appearances, bids fair to be very valuable.—*Salisbury Whig.*

Large Yield of Cotton.—The plantation, belonging to the estate of Isaac Curtis, in this county, says the Linden (Ala.) Jeffersonian, of the 12th instant, and managed by Mr. Isaac Holder, will, we learn, make the large yield of nine bales of cotton per hand. Beat it who can!

In the Georgia Legislature on Friday last, another attempt was made to have an election for a United States Senator, but the effort failed.—The vote stood 47 to 41.

The Erie Rail Road Riot.—Advices from Erie state that the Bridge across Harbor Creek was repaired on Tuesday, but immediately attacked by the mob and burned down. The U. S. Marshal is in the town serving legal documents on the rioters, which has only exasperated the citizens, as on Wednesday amid the ringing of bells and firing of cannon, a large mob, headed by the Mayor and High Constable, commenced to tear up the track, and there are no indications of the riot ceasing.

Butter.—The Boston Courier, in commenting upon the present high price of Butter, assigns as the cause for it, the enormous quantity of the article which is shipped to California—it states that in the 15th of last month the enormous quantity in the market of San Francisco amounted to *five and a half million of pounds*, where it is selling for one half the cost and charges of shipping it; and yet in the face of all this, the Eastern merchants are continuing to ship it at the rate of 5000 to 15,000 firkins per month.

Another Outlet from Knoxville to the Sea.—We understand that Mr. James C. Turner, civil engineer of the North Carolina and Western Rail Road, is about to extend his survey from Asheville down the French Broad river to Knoxville. The construction of this road will give to Knoxville another most important outlet to the sea, *via* Asheville, Salisbury, Raleigh and Goldsboro', to Beaufort, N. C., one of the best harbors south of Norfolk. At Raleigh an intersection is formed with the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, thus giving a very direct route to Norfolk.

We do not know that any steps have been taken towards securing the construction of the Tennessee portion of this road, but our North Carolina friends are in earnest, and if met in a like spirit in Tennessee, will build their road to the line.—*Knoxville Reg., 14th inst.*

We take the following paragraph from the Victoria, Texas, Advocate. It may interest some of our readers:

"The following facts in relation to the year of our Lord 1854, were pointed out the other day by a clerical friend of ours: The year begins and ends on the Sabbath. There are five months in the year that contain five Sabbaths—and there are fifty-three Sabbaths in the year. Such a coincidence, he believes, will not occur again for 28 years."

Discovery of the Sites of Sodom and Gomorrah.—M. de Sauley's recent discovery is one of the most striking within the whole range of Biblical antiquity. The disinterment of Nineveh is, as a matter of feeling, a small matter, compared with the discovery of Sodom and Gommorrah. We do not remember to have read anything of a more thrilling interest than this portion of M. de Sauley's volumes, which have just been laid before the public; there is something so strangely awful in the idea of these living monuments of Divine vengeance yet remaining, after six-and-thirty centuries, with the actual marks of the instrument of the overthrow still visible upon their blasted ruins. *Guardian.*

A man praising porter, said it was so excellent a beverage that, taken in great quantities, it always made him fat.

"I have seen the time," said another, "when it made you lean."

"When?" asked the eulogist.

"Last night—against a wall."

Col. Benton's History.—It is stated that Col. Benton's history of thirty years' operation of the United States Government, will be issued from the press about the first of April next. The work will be comprised in two volumes octavo, of 700 pages each.

The sixth volume of Mr. Bancroft's American History is nearly ready for the press, and is soon to make its appearance. It terminates the colonial history, and enters upon that of the revolution.

The New York Tribune says that Fanny Fern's "Fern Leaves," now some four or five months in the press, has had a sale of over 40,000 copies, and is still selling as fast as two power presses can print it. The authoress, but recently fighting a brave but unequal battle for the bare subsistence of her half-orphan children, has already received over $5,000 as a copyright for this work, and will probably receive as much more.

Touching.—How many of us poor mortals are made to feel in all its touching pathos the force of the following lines, composed, as we learn, within sound of Bowbells?

"'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour,
That chilling fate has on me fell;
There always comes a soaking shower,
When I hain't got no umberell!"

Cream Ale, Layer Raisins, Box [illegible] half and qr. Barrels Fresh No. 1 and 2 Mackerel. For sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

Dec. 20, 1853. 55tf

CLERK AND MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, Fall Term 1853, I will, on the first Monday in February next, expose to public sale, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, for a credit of six months, (the purchasers giving bond with approved security,) the following TRACTS OF LAND:

First Tract, containing 200 acres, lying in Cumberland county, on both sides of the Horse-pen Branch.

Second Tract, containing 226 acres, joining Margaret Smith's land.

Third Tract, containing 75 acres, lying on the West side of Black Mingo.

Fourth Tract, containing 145 acres, lying and being in the county of Sampson, on Black Mingo.

All of said lands belong to the heirs of Levi West, dec'd.

A. A. T. SMITH, C. & M.

Dec. 15, 1853. 55-40d

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24, 1853.

☞ We issue the Observer, (both Weekly and Semi-Weekly,) in advance of their regular time, so as to make Monday a Christmas Holiday.

At an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Rail Road Company, held in this town on the 23d inst.—C. B. Mallett, Esq. Chairman and John M. Rose Secretary,—the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Smith & Colby, by letter and through their Proxy, W. B. Phillips, represent to this meeting that Samuel Smith is detained from attending the same by bodily infirmity. That he is desirous to attend said meeting, and believes that he will be able so to do on the 10th day of January 1854. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That when the meeting adjourns, it shall adjourn to meet on the 10th day of January 1854.

Resolved, 2d. That the Stockholders assembled, request the President and Directors of this Company, to suspend the sale of the Stock of Smith & Colby until the 11th day of January 1854.

Resolved, 3d. If Smith & Colby will pay the 5 per cent instalment, now due, on or upon 10th of January 1854, that we recommend their interest to be consulted in the selection of a Western terminus for the Road, proportionate with their large subscription.

And Whereas, The Survey and estimates having been completed on the first section, say from the borders of the Town of Fayetteville, to Little River, and a location made of that portion of the road, Resolved, therefore, that the President and Directors be authorized and directed to put that section of the road under contract, as soon after the first day of January as they may deem prudent, *not however exceeding the Engineers' estimates*, (the right of way being previously secured.)

In accordance with the request contained in the 2d resolution, the Board of Directors subsequently postponed the sale of stock till the 11th of January.

There were but three or four stockholders in the meeting who were in favor, *per se*, of this new measure of forbearance; but many voted for it at last, because they desired, in this as in other matters, to leave no possible ground for complaint by either Smith & Colby or their friends, here or elsewhere.

The Influence of Good Schools.—We were much gratified, in a conversation with a friend from Sampson county, yesterday, to hear of the effects produced upon Clinton, the county town of Sampson, by the establishment of a Female School of high character in that place. This Institution at its second session commanded the large number of one hundred and twenty scholars. We learn that a number of dwellings are in process of construction for gentlemen who propose to remove there to be convenient to the Academy; and that a number of building lots in the vicinity of the town have been sold for from $100 to $250 per acre. Real estate in the town is worth about as much as similar property in Fayetteville.

Other towns, (and Fayetteville among them,) might read a useful lesson from such facts as these.

Election of Judges by the People.—If there is one thing more than all others necessary to the preservation of good government, and to the peace and order of society, it is an upright Judiciary—Judges independent of any consideration except the performance of their duty according to law.

An instance has just occurred in Mississippi, showing that elections by the people, at stated times, are unfavorable to the independent and upright performance of such duties. Judge Yerger, the ablest Jurist upon the Bench in that State, was honest enough to decide that the State was legally bound to pay its debts—the celebrated repudiated bonds of that State. When the election came on, he was openly denounced for that decision, which all the world out of Mississippi considers the only honest decision that could be made in the case, and was beaten for that cause.

The Legislature of South Carolina adjourned on Tuesday last, after a session of about three weeks we believe. This is the only State, probably, in which the "progressive" spirit has not brought about long sessions and many laws. The Legislature invariably adjourns in time for the members to get home to their Christmas dinners.

We have not yet seen a list of the acts passed; but believe that most of the Banks in the State were re-chartered, including the Bank of Charleston, the Merchants' of Cheraw, the Hamburg, Camden, and State Banks.

Rail Road companies were chartered from Charleston to Savannah; from Branchville to Savannah; from the junction of the Columbia and Camden roads to Hamburg; and to extend the Laurens rail road to the N. C. line in the direction of Asheville. The bill making an appropriation to the Blue Ridge rail road was rejected.

Provision was made for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

The Addition to the Capitol.—There are now employed upon the two new wings to the Capitol at Washington, upwards of 500 men, including 75 brick-layers, 36 carpenters, 200 laborers, and some 200 stone-cutters and others.

A Confession.—The N. Y. Herald (as quoted in the Washington Union) says of the Locofoco Baltimore Convention which nominated Pierce, that "IT CHEATED THE PEOPLE, *and the conspirators divided the spoils.*"

The Herald was one of the most influential supporters of the election of Gen. Pierce. For some cause, whether an honest one or not we cannot tell, it has abandoned the support of him since elected, and now tells tales.

The Herald adds,—

"Beverly Tucker's election shows what a strong feeling is abroad on the subject of the glaring repudiation of the Baltimore platform by the cabinet. We see around us symptoms of an abiding indignation at the unmitigated swindle which has been practised on the country by the leaders of the Democratic Convention, and which the recent developments of the administration and its organs have brought to light."

The Public Lands.—The Wilmington Journal says that the land issue, is "demagogical, impracticable, and destructive in its tendencies." We view the matter in a different light. It is not "demagogical" to ask our rights; it is scarcely "impracticable" in a free country to obtain them; and the prosperity of the Western States indicates any thing else than "destruction" by means of the lands. They have asked and obtained large donations, and instead of being destroyed by them seem likely to *destroy us.*

The Journal says that land distribution is not a practical question. That is true. The question has been decided long ago and the distribution is going on rapidly. The question now is, whether North Carolina and the other old States shall have a share—a question which needs a speedy answer or it too will be no longer "practical", for there will be no lands left to divide.

President Pierce may, as the Journal says he certainly will, refuse his assent to a bill granting us our just rights But that is no reason why they should not be demanded. If refused, we can but endeavor to make some man President in his place who is not too much of a *Democrat* to respect the will of the *people.*

The Fate of the Compromisers.—The Baltimore American reviews at considerable length the manner in which all those distinguished men who were active in securing the adoption of the Compromise have been treated. Those who opposed the Compromise either at the North or the South, and those whose course of violence in both sections rendered that compromise necessary to the salvation of the Union, have alone profited (so far as honors and emoluments are concerned,) by its adoption.

"But," says the American, "although there has been an amnesty to all those whose intolerance rendered the compromise necessary, there has been none extended in sincerity to those by whom it was adopted. Their sin is inexpiable. For them there is neither shrift nor pardon. Like the fearless spirits who led the American revolution, the friends of the Compromise have been excepted out of every proclamation, and omitted in every act of oblivion. The earnest and uncompromising Foote was poisoned in the cup of amnesty, and Cobb, in spite of the antidote of a renewed fealty, has shared the same fate. Dickinson now stands a political outcast and outlaw by the ban of those whom he had aided to arrest and imprison. Clemens, whose senatorial course had been able, eloquent and patriotic, is consigned to privacy. Bayly who, with a degree of ability, and a character for public virtue possessed by few of his contemporaries, has been passed over upon the same principle. But consigned, living, to a grave of political obscurity, they not only behold the arch which shuts them from preferment turned above their heads, but the bitterness of their fate is enhanced by seeing the Soules, the Davis's, the DeLeons, the Marcys, the Dixs, the Van Burens, exalted on high in the confidence of those whose power is but the fruit of repudiated patriotism. Such is the meed of honor that the partisan pays to the patriot. It is the natural result of contests for the commissions and salaries of the Government. We regret that is so, but we trust that it will not discourage those patriots who voted for the Compromise. As wise men, they foreknew the personal result; as brave men, they have incurred it. They should remember that at this late day, there is little left to do except to preserve our liberties. It is not in their power to brave the scaffold for the truth, but it is their privilege to testify, by a sacrifice of the honors and rewards which partisans can bestow, a devotion to the principles of civil liberty, which our fathers have died to establish. This is a glory which should satisfy the ambition of any patriot, and we have an abiding faith that those who have tasted political death in this cause, will be raised to a future resurrection by the voice of a grateful people."

Col. Clemens of Ala. has declined attending and addressing a meeting of Philadelphia "Hards." The Colonel is "soft" enough to believe that the "mistakes" made by the President in his official appointments have been the result of "imposition." We think so too; but are disposed to believe that the imposition has been practiced upon the people, not the President.

Washington letter writers have intimated that the Colonel's sacrifices for the party are to be rewarded by a seat in the Cabinet; but judging the future by the past, it seems very unlikely.

Mike Walsh.—This worthy appears likely to become one of the regular jesters of the House of Representatives, readily exciting the "laughter" which is about the most commendable thing proceeding from that body. "Mike," as every body calls him, had no need to sit long in his seat before he presumed to open his lips in such august presence. Diffidence is a failure to which at least he is not subject. He has been frequently on the floor already—(we do not mean lying on the floor as some might suppose, but actually standing on his feet and addressing "Mr. Speaker.") The last instance was on Tuesday last when a N. Y. member offered a resolution of thanks to Capt. Ingraham for rescuing Koszta from the bloody tyrants of Austria:—

Mr. Walsh. I appeal to my colleague from New York, [Mr. Dean,] to postpone the consideration of this matter for a few days, as another colleague of mine, [Mr. Lyons,] who is exceedingly desirous to take part in this little piece of Buncombe, is now absent. He wishes to move an addition to the resolution providing for presenting Captain Ingraham with a medal and a pair of epaulets, and perhaps some other additions. [Laughter.] I hope the consideration of the matter will be postponed until he may be here.

Mexico.—Santa Anna has been proclaimed Captain General of Mexico. He is to hold his office at pleasure and appoint his successor.

Military Election.—An election was held in Carthage, Moore co., on the 15th inst., to elect a Colonel for the 44th Regiment, N. C. Militia.—The following is the result:

Maj. W. B. Richardson received 224 votes.
Adj't. J. C. Jackson " 124 "
Richardson's majority 97.—*N. Carolinian,*

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, several propositions for increased pay to officers and employees of the government were presented.

Mr. Shields gave notice of a joint resolution, authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant general by brevet for eminent services.

Mr. Bayard notice of a bill to provide for the execution of the public printing, engraving, and binding—to establish a national printing office.

Mr. Foot of a bill making a grant of public lands to the several States and Territories of the Union for the benefit of indigent insane persons.

Mr. Chase submitted a proposition that the Senate shall hold its Executive sessions with open doors. Laid over.

On Wednesday, Mr. Gwin, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported that the committee had had under consideration that portion of the report of the Secretary of the Navy recommending an "increase of the navy," in which he asks for authority to have constructed at least six first-class steam propellers, and suggests that if the authority be granted the appropriation should be made at an early day to enable the Department to build them with dispatch, and purchase a supply of material so as not to diminish the amount on hand; and that the committee fully concurred in the suggestions and recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy, and would give their attention to the bill making appropriations for this object which is expected at an early day from the House of Representatives.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Bocock, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the construction of six first-class steam frigates, and for other purposes.

The resolution providing for the purchase of Mount Vernon was laid on the table, 88 to 85. A motion to reconsider was made, and that motion was laid on the table, 97 to 84. So the proposition was rejected.

Mr. Dean presented a joint resolution of thanks and for the presentation of a sword to Capt. Ingraham, for his conduct in the Koszta affair. After a brief debate it was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Tweed introduced a bill to establish a Mint in the city of New York.

Mr. Clingman introduced a bill to give credit to importers of railroad iron; which was read twice. Mr. C. said that this was a subject which came up frequently before the last Congress, but he did not know what was the feeling of the present House in regard to it. In his opinion there was a strong necessity for the passage of such a law at this time. It was a simple matter, upon which, he presumed, every member in the House had formed an opinion. He begged leave to remind gentlemen, that within the last eighteen months an enormous rise in the price of railroad iron had taken place. Eighteen months ago this species of iron was but forty dollars a ton, while now it is worth eighty dollars a ton. The consequence was, that many States and companies which began their roads two years ago with sufficient capital, now found it difficult, if not impossible, to continue their works. Indulge these companies for four years, and at the end of that time the compensation which they would receive for carrying the mails would probably pay these duties. There was already a surplus in the Treasury, and this would aid in no little degree to deplete it. In conclusion, he demanded the previous question.

A motion to lay on the table was rejected, 104 to 82, and finally the bill was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

The House then commenced a debate on the President's Message, on a motion to refer it. This discussion, says the Intelligencer, is likely to be continued for several days, perhaps weeks. Mr. Gerritt Smith, of New York, made his *debut* in a speech approving of Capt. Ingraham's course in regard to Martin Koszta, and of Secretary Marcy's letter, in part; but concluded by a general denunciation of American slavery. Mr. Smith's speech was listened to with marked decorum, his previous fame having excited public curiosity to hear him. Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, replied in a calm and dispassionate review of the positions taken by Mr. Smith, and concluded in an eloquent and forcible appeal to him to employ his highly cultivated intellect and rare gifts more usefully than in the indulgence of a mistaken philanthropy.

On Wednesday, after much unimportant business,

Internal Improvements.—Mr. Philips submitted the following resolution, upon the adoption of which he demanded the previous question:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the propriety of continuing and completing such of the river and harbor improvements as were appropriated for at the last Congress, and which, in the opinion of the committee, are within the constitutional powers of this Government and of general interest and importance; and that they report at an early day of the session by bill or otherwise.

A motion to lay it on the table was rejected, 112 to 55; and the resolution was then adopted, 111 to 54. [The N. C. members voted as follows: For it, Messrs. Clingman, Puryear, Rogers. Against it, Messrs. Craige, Ruffin, Shaw. Absent, Messrs. Kerr and Ashe.]

The House again spent a couple of hours in political discussion, upon the question of a reference of the President's Message. This debate was resumed by Mr. Dean, of New York, and continued by Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, and Mr. Walsh, of New York, the latter of whom made his first regular effort on the Congressional arena. Mr. W. gave notice that in due time the National Democracy would show its strength in a form which would leave no room for mistake.

Mr. W. said in substance (as reported by the Intelligencer,) that already two gentlemen had stood on the floor to gratuitously vindicate an Administration which had not been assailed in the House. They thought by so doing to draw into an attack on the Administration, never contemplated, members of the New York delegation; but the members from that State had proved themselves too good tacticians to be caught in such a snare. They had sat in their seats like orderly and respectable citizens, and like quiet and sincere christians, [laughter;] they had sat and watched and prayed, and the result had been a most beautiful quarrel between the Abolitionists of the strongest description and the incipient Abolitionists—a quarrel which he had no disposition to spoil. He would inform the House that when the time should come for New York to tell the Administration what they thought of their course, New York would speak in language that would admit of no two interpretations—in language that nobody could misunderstand; and (said Mr. W.) until that happy day arrives, I shall content myself with returning to my quiet and orderly position. (Laughter.)

Robeson County Agricultural Fair.—The Robeson County Agricultural Fair, which was to have been held at Lumberton on Saturday last, 17th inst., was postponed on account of the threatening aspect of the weather. We understand there will be no regular exhibition this season. Some members of the Society came forward as competitors for premiums, when the following were awarded:

For the largest yield of corn on an acre, to James A. Rozier, 36 bushels and 39 quarts, a premium of $15.

Second best yield of corn, per acre, James Blount, 32 bushels and 1 peck, premium $10.

Third best yield of corn, per acre, Robt. Rozier, Jr., premium $5.

On hay, the first premium ($5) was awarded to James A. Rozier, who raised 1038 pounds on 1400 square yards, which was the largest yield. A premium of $2 50 on hay was also awarded to James Blount for 706 lbs.

A premium of $2 was awarded to Jas. Blount for a yield of 57¼ bushels sweet potatoes on half an acre.

Edward Lewis, Sr., received a premium for the best hog slaughtered this season, a 2 year old, weighing 313 lbs.

Wm. W. Gunn received a premium of $2 for the best 1 horse plough.

There were no other premiums awarded, and no specimens of live stock exhibited.

The farmers and mechanics of the country seem to be opening their eyes to the necessity of making improvements in their several pursuits, and a deeper interest is beginning to be felt in agricultural societies.—*North Carolinian.*

The Revisal.—The Hon. Asa Biggs is at present in this city, engaged with the other Commissioner, B. F. Moore, Esq., on the Revised Code. H. S. Smith, Esq., of this place, is Clerk to the Commission. The laws are expected to be ready for the press next spring.—*Raleigh Standard.*

MARRIED,

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. S. M. Frost, Mr. W. FRIZELL to Miss MIRIAM P., daughter of Capt. J. W. Weisiger; all of Fayetteville.

In this place, on the 22d inst., by the Rev'd A. Gilchrist, BARTHOLOMEW FULLER, Esq. to Miss WILHELMINA, daughter of Wm. Bell, Esq.

DIED,

In Wake county, on the 17th inst., Mrs. COURTNEY WHITAKER, wife of Samuel Whitaker, Sr., in the 65th year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 24.

BACON—	8	a 8½	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	25	a	Cuba,	28	a 30
CANDLES—E. F.	16	a 17	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	5½	a 6
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	12½	a 13	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,		a 13	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	10	a 11	Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Strictly prime,	9¾	a 9¾	SEED—		
Prime,	9¼	a 9½	Flaxseed,	1 10	a 1 15
Fair,	9	a	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	13	a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00	a
Dundee,	12	a 14	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,	60	a 75
No. 5 to 10,	17	a 18	Apple "	45	a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	36	a 40
Bro. Sheetings,	7½	a 8	Northern "		a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	40	a 45	Jam'ca Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	5 50	a	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,	5 25	a	Holland do,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	5 00	a	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	11	a 12
Corn,	80	a 85	Crushed,	10	a 11
Wheat,	$0	a 1 10	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	60	a 65	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,		a 90	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	90	a 1 00	TALLOW—	10	a 11
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a 4	Leaf,		none.
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—$2	¼	a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2¼
LARD—	10	a 11	10 x 12,	2¾	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—		a

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—We report no material change. The feeling for it, however, is rather better. A few sales at 9¼.

Flour—Somewhat variable; we continue former figures.

Corn may be considered slightly on the advance.

Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 55.

No drove Pork as yet in market. As to Turkeys, Chickens, and such like, the market has been well supplied, at high prices in comparison with former years.

At Charleston, cotton is very much depressed, and prices decidedly in favor of buyers. Sales at 7¾ to 10¾. At New York, cotton firm, sales of 2000 bales on Wednesday, at prices not stated.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 23—Str Douglass, (Banks's Line,) with boat Cassidy in tow, with goods for sundry merchants.

Dec 20th, Str Southerner with tow, 23d, Str Evergreen, (Frank & Jerry Line,) with goods for W Taylor, J H Hall, A J O'Hanlon, Cook & Johnson, J P Mabry, P G Evans, J T Boner & Clinerd, D & W McLaurin, C T Haigh & Son, A Hunt, E C Hall, W R Valentine, J R Hender, J Linn, J Sullivan & Son, S T Pfohl, Hunt & Adderton, Lash & Brother, J G & T B Lash, F Fries, E A Vogler & Co, S J Piggot, Benbow, Kyle & Co, Dr J A Mebane, Mrs Horne, W R Holt, H Tyson, G McNeill, H Erambert, C Lutterloh, Worth & Elliott, Mrs C Johnson, E W Willkings & co.

Dec 21, Str Graham, 23d, Str Chatham (Cape Fear Line,) with tows; goods for Murchison, Reid & co, G W Williams & co, Marsh & Troy, J M A Drake, J W Thomas, J M Worth, Messrs C E Shober, J P Covington, H L Myrover, E B Rice, D Beard, C G Yates, M Greentree & Co, J Lasban, C W Andrews, S Young, Stanley & Murrow, M Brown & Son, J R & J Sloan, Hauser & Wilson, D Murphy, J Wilby, Webb & Bro, W Prior, T S Ashe, H B Douler & Co, E L Winslow, Rev W Harris, J Newlin & Son, McCulloch Min Co, A A McKethan, Mrs Huske, C N McAdoo, H Erambert, Rev G Everhardt, W L Vaneaton, Tomlin, English & Co, H Wright, Rankin, McLean & Womack, B C Douthet, J J Gorch, J B Glugas, R D Golding, Stafford, Clark & Dixon, J Kendall, Gardner & Co, Barnhardt & Sulivan, Shelly & Fields, D Keith, W C Porter, J W Brower, Deep River Min Co, J Cowles, J J Leach, C Slauter, S Young, Gilmore & Glenn, J Stafford, A Graham, D Murphy, Dr O Hadley, Worth & Elliott, A J O'Hanlon, Dr J A Newlin.

MULES.

I HAVE this day purchased a pair of black MULES, about seventeen and a half hands high, as well formed as horses, of fine action, and well broke to the carriage. I can say without the fear of contradiction, that they are the best pair of Mules in Kentucky, or that have been in it for many years. My price will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

H. T. WILSON.

Bourbon Co., Ky., Dec'r 14, 1853. 56tt

☞ I will be in Fayetteville early in Jan'y 1854.

F. & W. PLANK ROAD OFFICE,

Fayetteville, Dec. 22, 1853.

WILL be sold on the 1st day of February, 1854, at the Office of the Company, the following stock to pay the amounts due the Company. Terms, CASH.

4 shares standing in the name of W. L. Callais.
2 " " " B. F. Atkins.

EDW. LEE WINSLOW, President.

55-30d

COMMON SCHOOLS.

THE Board of Superintendents of the Common Schools of the County are requested to meet at the Office of the Chairman, on Thursday the 5th day of January 1854, (that being the first Thursday,) at 12 o'clock. EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.

Returns of the number of Children in the several Districts, for the year 1853, must be handed to the Chairman before or by the 5th January.

Dec'r 24, 1853. 56t5J

Carolinian copy till 5th Jan'y.

MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY.

THE next Session will begin on the 10th of January 1854. Tuition—English, from 5 to 10 dollars; Classics, 15 dollars per Session. Board from 4 to 6 dollars per month. This School is situated near an excellent Mineral Spring, which contains valuable medicinal properties, especially for dyspeptics. This School is situated in Chatham, N. C.

WM. M. CRUTCHFIELD, Principal.

Dec'r 21, 1853. 56-2t

RECOMMENDATION.

This certifies that Wm. M. Crutchfield has been my pupil between two and three years, during which time he has devoted himself zealously and successfully to the elements of the English, Latin and Greek Languages. His moral deportment, as well as his application to his studies, has been uniformly exemplary; and I take pleasure in recommending him as a young man of great moral worth, of integrity and christian character, and as competent to instruct boys in the usual branches of a sound English education, as also in the rudiments of Latin and Greek. I regard him, as much better qualified to prepare boys for the Freshman Class in our University, than a large proportion of our teachers who affect high pretensions.

W. J. BINGHAM,
Oaks, Orange, N. C.

A Teacher wanted, to take charge

of a small School in Bladen county, near Mount Zion Church. A certificate as to qualifications to teach the different branches of English, and also as to good moral character, will be required.

WM. W. ANDERS.

Gravelly Hill P. O., Dec. 19. 1tpd

A Teacher wanted for 12 months,

qualified to prepare Boys for College. $450 and board will be paid one to suit and well recommended. A portion of the time a Common School will be taught. Address the subscriber, Taylor's Bridge, N. C.

PATRICK MURPHY.

Dec. 19, 1853. 56-4t

North Carolinian and Wil. Journal three times.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock-

holders in the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company will be held on Thursday, the 5th of January 1854, in the Town Hall.

A. E. HALL, Sec'y.

Dec'r 23, 1853. 56tm

COOPER'S TOOLS.

WE have just received a new stock of COOPERS' TOOLS, of the very best quality, consisting of Cooper's Shave Knives, Bucking Shaves, Hollowing Shaves, Hoop Shaves, Howelling Knives, Beck Irons, Shave up and Over shave Knives, Champer Knives, Cooper's Board Axes and Adzes, Croes, Irons, Stock Howells and Stock Croes and Jointers, Froes Irons, Flag Irons, Rivets, Punches, Rivet Setts, Socket Drivers, Truss Hoops, for kegs and bbls.

COOK & JOHNSON.

Dec. 21, 1853. 55*4t

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Drs. Berry and Rose is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with either of the undersigned, the former of whom may be found at Clinton, and the latter at Terebinthe P. O., Cumberland county. Those holding claims against the firm will please present them as above.

WM. F. BERRY.
L. J. ROSE.

Dec'r 22, 1853. 56-1tpd

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Bladen county, will be sold on Thursday the 9th day of Feb'y next, at the Mills, the late residence of Geo. T. Barksdale, dec'd, upon six months' credit, NINE VALUABLE NEGROES, viz:—Jack, Ned, Matilda, Charity, Sophy, Eliza, Dolphin, Alexander, and John. Bond and approved sureties required. Sold to pay debts.

P. MURPHY, Adm'r.

Dec. 19, 1853. 56t1F

North Carolinian and Wilmington Journal insert five times, and charge to P. M.

AUCTION SALE.

ON Thursday, 12th January 1854, in the village of Rockfish, Cumberland county, N. C., I will sell at Public Auction, my Houses and Lots—two Dwellings, one Store House, Office, &c. Terms—one-half cash, the other note and good security.

WM. H. MOORE.

Long Creek, Dec. 16, 1853. 56*3tpd

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Friday the 20th of January next, 507 acres of good Turpentine, Timber and Farming Land, 12 miles West of Fayetteville, and in one mile of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road. There is a good dwelling and all necessary out-houses. Also 18,000 Turpentine Boxes, most of which were cut the last season, will be sold at the same time. All farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, stock of all kinds, wagon, cart, crop of all sorts, and many other things too tedious to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

NEILL CARMICHAEL.

Dec. 22, 1853. 56*3tpd

NOTICE.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, an Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: E. L. Winslow, (Ch'n,) John Waddill, Jr., Thos. J. Robinson, A. A. McKethan, Edw'd W. Barge, J. C. Smith, C. H. Cofield, John P. McLean, G. W. Pegram, Hector McNeill, (Rockfish,) Neill McDugald, and A. D. McLean.

☞ The members of the Committee are requested to meet at the Office of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, on Saturday the 7th of January, at 12 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted.

Dec. 22, 1853. 55itm

Crockery Store.

HAVING fitted up the Store one door below S. W. Tillinghast & Co's. the subscriber has opened a Stock of

Crockery, China and Glassware.

—ALSO—

A variety of Housekeeping Articles.

Which he offers at wholesale or retail on reasonable terms.

☞ He has some articles suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Dec. 22, 1853. 55-3m

VALUABLE TURPENTINE AND TIMBER LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has determined to sell his LANDS in Richmond county, N. C., and takes this method of calling public attention to the fact, believing that he can dispose of them on terms satisfactory to those who desire to make such investments.

The lands lie in two bodies, on the West side of Drowning Creek, the larger of which contains 10,000 acres, and is within five or six miles of Blue's Bridge, to which point the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road will be finished in a few weeks. It is situated directly on the route surveyed for the continuation of said road, which, when finished, will run through it seven miles. Consisting of native pine forests, it offers in its facilities ample inducements to Turpentine setters.

The other tract, adjoining the former on the West, contains 2500 acres, and is valuable for its improvements as well as for its timber, having on it a Saw Mill, a Corn and Flour Mill, and a Cotton Gin, all new and in excellent order, and the Mills being within thirty yards of the Plank Road route. Portions of this tract are adapted to farming purposes, and it contains a fine granite quarry. This tract will be sold either with the other or separately, and both or either on reasonable terms.

Further information can be obtained by addressing the subscriber at Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C.

R. S. McDONALD.

Nov. 30, 1853. 50t4t

ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

For Sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Dec. 19, 1853. 54

GUANO.

50 TONS received and for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.
Dec. 15, 1853. 53tf

To the Travelling Public.

THE Warsaw Stage leaves Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 A. M. Returning, leaves Warsaw every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on the arrival of the Cars from the North, say 6 A. M. M. McKINNON.
Dec. 19, 1853. 54-3w

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just received a very handsome lot of new and fashionable Watches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Pins, entirely new pattern Gold Thimbles, beautiful lot silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Forks, &c.: suitable for Christmas Presents. Call and get first choice. J. M. BEASLEY.
Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

Lot of Colt's finest Pistols, Bowie Knives, Sword Canes, Guns, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, &c. For sale by J. M. BEASLEY.
Dec. 15, 1853. 54-4w

PORTRAIT PAINTING AND DAGUERREOTYPING.
MR. J. S. WEAR

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has opened rooms over Mr. J. M. Beasley's Store, on Hay Street, where he will be happy to attend to the above branches of art.

Mr. W. hopes that by his experience in the Arts and his desire and ability to please, to merit public patronage. Dec. 19, 1853. 54-tf

Equity Sale.

ON Thursday, the 19th of January 1854, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, I shall expose to sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the following valuable TRACTS OF LAND:

All that Wharf property in Lower Fayetteville, known as O'Hanlon's Wharf, including the Warehouse on Water street.

A Lot in Campbellton, known as the Flaxseed Warehouse Lot, eighty feet by thirty-five feet, 8 inches.

Improved Lot in Campbellton, known as the Whitehead Lot.

A Lot on Water street, joining the Wharf lot, known as the Jones lot.

A Lot and Dwelling House on Gillespie street, South of the Bank of the State, at present occupied by Joseph Arey, Esq.

200 acres of Land, near Mrs. Nott's, a short distance from the Western Plank Road.

Terms—Five per cent. cash. For the residue, six months' credit, for approved Notes at Bank.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. & M. E.
Dec. 15, 1853. 54ts

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 23d Term of this School will commence on the 9th of January, 1854, and continue five months.

For a Circular, containing full information, apply to the Subscriber. ALBERT SMEDES, Rec'r.
Dec. 16, 1853. 54-3t

NOTICE.

DOCTORS Mallett & McSwain having left their Books and papers with W. McL. McKay, who is fully authorised to receipt for the same, all their customers living West of the Cape Fear River, who may be in arrears either by note or account, will confer a favor by calling on him and settling the same.

W. P. MALLETT.
H. A. McSWAIN.
Fayetteville, Aug. 30, 1853. 24tf

ASHBOROUGH
Male and Female Academies.

THE Trustees of these Academies have placed them under the care of Rev. S. Colton, D. D., and Mrs. Colton. The exercises of the Schools will commence on Wednesday, the 4th of January 1854. For particulars, see his card appended to this notice.

J. M. A. DRAKE, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

THE subscriber having determined to remove from Summerville to Ashborough, the county seat of Randolph county, for the purpose of opening Schools as above intimated, takes this opportunity of making an appeal to the public for patronage in the business to be undertaken. Ashborough is not surpassed by any place as a healthy location. It is easy of access, as the F. & W. Plank Road passes directly through the town from Fayetteville to Salem, and a line of stages passes three times each week through the place from Raleigh to Salisbury. Without resorting to the pompous and puffing declarations so often accompanying advertisements for schools, it is believed Ashborough, in point of good morals, health, taste and condition of society, will compare well with any situation for a school, and that parents and guardians sending children there for education may have all confidence that they will be surrounded by a healthy and salutary influence. No pains will be spared in giving to the schools a high character. Both having had long experience in teaching in this State, and being well known in that capacity, they trust that their assurances of devotedness and fidelity will be received with confidence by the public.

Several persons can be accommodated with board in the family of the Teacher, and good boarding places in the immediate neighborhood may be had at a moderate price. A teacher of music is provided for the Female School, of approved skill in the science and practical part of that department.

S. COLTON.
Dec. 17, 1853. 54-3t

H. HARBAUGH.
Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every description—such as State and Court Houses, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, costing from $500 to $10,000; Bridges, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same. He will also superintend all kinds of work.

Orders will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.
Dec. 14, 1853. 53-6m

FOR CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has received much the largest stock of Goods, ever offered by him in this place, comprising everything usually kept in a Confectionary Store, suitable for Town or Country trade.

CHARLES BANKS.
Dec. 15, 1853. 53-1m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having at December Term 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, qualified as Administratrix upon the estate of the late James Baker, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all those having claims against said estate, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All those indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

MAY C. BAKER, Adm'x.
Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1853. 53-tf

SHOOKS WANTED.

THE Subscribers want to purchase any quantity of the above named article; those having the same for sale will do well to call on us at the Store No. 7, Green Street, North of the Market, after the first of January.

R. W. HENRY.
J. HENRY.
Dec. 14, 1853. 53-tf

REDUCED FARE.

Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

SUMMERVILLE
Male & Female Seminary.

THE Exercises of the Spring Session of this Institution will be resumed on Tuesday, Jan'y 3, 1854.

This School is pleasantly situated in the Village of Summerville, intermediate between Raleigh and Fayetteville, easy of access, in a high and healthy region of country, remote from all those vices and temptations incident to cities and large towns, and in the midst of a society that will rank with any in the State. Every Department of the School will be so filled as to place the Institution on the highest grounds. The advantages of Female Education offered here are rarely to be met with, even in Institutions of the first class. Boys will be prepared, at this School, to enter creditably any College in the United States. No pains will be spared in attention to the moral as well as intellectual attainments of the Students. Board in the Village at $7 per month, exclusive of lights. Some 20 or 25 girls can be provided with Board in the family of the Principal at the above rate.

There is a Boarding House for Boys under the immediate control and supervision of the Principal, which will be visited every evening by him.

TERMS—PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

For ordinary English Studies,	$8 50
" The Classics and higher Mathematics,	10 50
EXTRA.	
" Music on Piano, and use of Instrument,	17 50
" French Language,	10 00
" Painting, Drawing, &c.	5 00

A. D. McLEAN, Principal.
Summerville, N. C., Dec. 6, 1853. 51t3J

SEED RYE,

At J. & T. WADDILL'S, Hay st.
Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.
Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Monday, 24 January next, at 10 o'clock, 20 acres good LAND, all under fence, joining the Brick Yard lands of J. E. Patterson,—15 acres cleared and under cultivation. There is on the premises a good house.

Terms liberal.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.
Dec. 10, 1853. 52ts

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at wholesale or retail.

McDONALD & McMASTER.
Dec. 10, 1853. 52

Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN
Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf

A. J. O'Hanlon.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

Has on hand, for sale,—

5 hhds. P. R. Sugar,
20 bbls. Coffee Sugar,
10 " prime St. Croix ditto,
25 bags Rio Coffee,
30 kegs Nails,
20 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, large,
15 half-bbls No. 3 ditto,
10 " No. 2 ditto,
20 boxes assorted Candy,
10 " Soap,
15 " Candles,
5 half-bbls. Snuff.

—ALSO—

Painted Pails, Brass bound ditto, Indigo, Saleratus, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Tea, Wrapping Paper, Sack Salt, Rope, Bagging, &c.
Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1853. 48-1m

RAYNER & GILMORE,
Commission Merchants,

No. 154 WATER STREET.
NEW YORK.

WARREN G. RAYNER.] [JAMES R. GILMORE.

References:
Messrs. Francis Skinner & Co., New York.
Lord, Warren & Co., "
E. Kidder, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
J. H. Flanner, " "
Amos Wade, Esq., Newbern, "
D. & W. McLaurin, Fayetteville.

☞ Customary advances made on Naval Stores, &c.
Nov. 25, 1853. 48Ypd

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold on Monday, January 9th, 1854, at the Court House Door in Fayetteville, Twenty-four shares of Stock in the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road. Terms, 6 month's credit.

JOHN BELL,
Executor of C. Hargrove.
Dec. 10. 52-ts

Gill's Ne Plus Ultra BURNISH.

THE Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's "*understanding*" a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is "*Gill's ne plus ultra Burnish.*" He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at Mr. Nathan Sikes' boot and shoe establishment, on Person street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.

THOMAS GILL.
Nov. 9, 1853. 47tf

TO LUMBER AND TURPENTINE MAKERS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale **1044** Acres of Land well calculated for the Lumber and Turpentine Business. The Land is situated on the Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road, about eight miles from Fayetteville, two miles from Cape Fear River, and three miles from a Landing below the lowest Dam: there is on it at the junction of two constant streams a Saw Mill on the Improved Hotchkiss plan; also, Dwelling house, Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. To those desirous of embarking in the above business it would be a desirable situation. Inquire of John H. McNeill on the premises, or D. McNeill, Fayetteville.

D. & J. H. McNEILL.
Nov. 25, 1853. 48-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at

Mary's Garden.

I have from twelve to fifteen Coopers constantly at work manufacturing Spirit Barrels, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25, cash at the Shop, or $2 35 delivered in Town.

I shall also continue the Distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in CASH, or GOODS at Cash prices. ☞ TURPENTINE WANTED.☜

I have now in Store a general assortment of GOODS, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

G. W. LAWRENCE.
Nov. 17, 1853. 46tf

The Southern Harmony, and Musical Companion. A further supply just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.
Oct. 10.

REMOVAL.
J. N. SMITH, Chemist and Druggist,

HAVING removed to the Store north-west corner of Market Square, recently occupied by P. Shemwell, now offers to his friends and the public generally a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Medicines and Perfumery, consisting in part of the following: Potash, White Lead, Venetian red, Spanish brown, copperas, alum, saltpetre, sal soda, bi carb soda, saleratus, madder, indigo, sulphur, epsom salts, yellow ochre, Blake's paint, chrome yellow, umber, chrome green, Prus. blue, chalk, spice, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, starch, ginger, borax, yeast powders, essences, mustard, logwood, inks, soaps, congress water, salad oil, window glass, putty, varnishes (all kinds,) linseed, tanners', castor and olive oil, alcohol, sulph. acid, burning fluid, camphene, paint varnish; tooth, flesh, nail and white-wash brushes; galvanic batteries; surgical, tooth and cupping instruments; American, French and English chemicals, patent medicines, &c., &c., all of which are of first rate quality, and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Orders solicited from country Physicians, merchants, and others, who are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they may depend on procuring fresh and genuine articles. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction both in quality and price. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

☞ Medical prescriptions carefully and accurately prepared. J. N. SMITH,
North-west corner Market Square
Oct. 8, 1853. 34-tf

FRESH SUPPLY
Of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs.

We are now receiving (in addition to our Stock which we opened in April last) a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, English and German Crucibles, Paul De Vers & Co's Vegetable Extracts for culinary purposes; Yeast Powders, Delmonico's and other brands; Lyon's Kathairon; Barry's Tricopherous; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Witheral & Bro's White Lead; Burning Fluid and Fine Oil.

Also, DeGuimon's celebrated Non-explosive Lamp, the light from which, in point of brilliancy and economy, is unequalled.

Buyers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we will sell at a small advance on cost. Particular attention given to packing.

FOULKES & MACRAE.
Corner of Donaldson and Hay streets,
Next door west of H. & E. J. Lilly.
October, 28 1853. 40tf

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS. Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

FAYETTEVILLE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is now organised and prepared to receive applications for Insurance, on as favorable terms as other Companies.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LILLY.	AVON E. HALL.
H. L. MYROVER.	J. G. SHEPHERD.
THOS. S. LUTTERLOH.	WM. WARDEN.
JOHN H. COOK.	S. T. HAWLEY.
D. A. RAY.	JOHN D. WILLIAMS.
A. A. McKETHAN.	C. BENBOW.
GEO. McNEILL.	WM. McLAURIN
NATHAN A. STEDMAN.	WM. McINTYRE.
JAMES KYLE.	

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYROVER, Vice President.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
GEO. McNEILL, }
JOHN H. COOK, } Executive Committee.
JAS. KYLE, }

The plan of MUTUAL INSURANCE must commend itself to our community, for it can be demonstrated that we have saved within the last six years upwards of $30,000 by insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Company; that is, we should have paid to have kept the same insurance in the foreign joint stock companies that sum more than we have actually paid; and yet the North Carolina Mutual Company has received between $5000 and $6000 more from our community than it has paid out for losses here,—showing that we are favorably situated, as compared with other places in the State, for Insurance.

Our Company has gone into operation favorably, having the day we organised applications to the amount of $110,000, and the Company is now placed upon a firm footing.

Any Director, authorised Agent, or Secretary, may receive Applications, but they will not be binding until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

☞ GEO. W. LAWRENCE is appointed General Agent of the Company. We invite applications.

GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.
C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.
Feb'y 7, 1853. 60tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Ann; HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barksdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.

FLEET R. PETERSON.
September 6, 1853. 26-tf

A BARGAIN OFFERED.

AS the undersigned has determined to remove to the West, she offers for sale that commodious House, which she now occupies, in the village of Summerville, and all appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, 126 acres of land at the mouth of Cross Creek, in the town of Fayetteville, a short distance above the Clarendon Bridge. Terms cash, or paper negotiable at either of the Banks in Fayetteville. Reference, as to the Cross Creek land, is made to James Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville.

E. BAILEY.
Summerville, N. C., June 6, 1853. 1tf

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

LARGE No. 3, Mackerel.
" " Herring.
Fresh Lime.
" Plaster Paris.
" Cement and Plastering Hair.

J. W. POWERS & CO.
July 22, 1853. 13-tf

Metalick Roofing and Guttering,

DONE in the best manner, at reduced prices, by
C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.
June 6, 1853. 200tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.
June 26, 1852. 3-tf

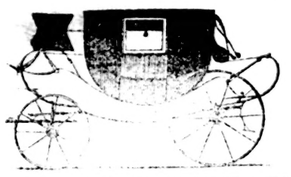
Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.
March 1, 1853. 78tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.
May 30, 1853. 98tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finishep and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.
May 28, 1853. 98tf

STEAMER HENRIETTA,

THROUGH from A. Wessell's wharf in Wilmington, to her old wharf in Fayetteville, with a sufficient number of Flats to accommodate those wishing to ship through or way freight.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville.
Sept. 9, 1853. 27tf

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.
Great Reduction in Price.

EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocahica and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
March 11, 1853. 76tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

WORLD'S FAIR.
Crystal Palace.

PERSONS visiting New York or travelling through North Carolina, should prepare themselves by calling at M. A. BAKER'S, Sign of the Big Gun, opposite the Post Office, where they will find a large assortment of double and single-barrel Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols, of all qualities; Colt's Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Wesson's Repeater and self-priming Pistols.

Powder Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, Percussion Caps of French and English make; also a large assortment of Gaming fixtures, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

REPAIRING of every thing in the Gunsmith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.
July 21, 1853. 12tf

2,000 Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.

McLEAN & JONES.
Summervill, N. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

NEGRO CLOTHING—*Ready-made.*

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand and for sale cheap.—All orders from the country promptly executed.

GEORGE BRANDT.
Nov. 9, 1853. 43tIJ

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation at Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him.

DAVID MURPHY.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

Fall Trade, 1853.

I have received my Fall Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK.
Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earp, "
A. G. Thornton, Johnston county.
Bridges & Durham, " "
D. Hocatt, " "
Spencer Fountain, " "
H. Eatman, " "
Smith, Bryan & Co., " "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Lovett Peacock, Columbus county.
Messrs. Jones & Leach, Fayetteville.
May 20, 1853. 96Y

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME lot Mountain Butter.
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses.
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Sugar, Rice, &c.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.
March 7, 1853. 75tf

WM. H. McRARY,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.
Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by
PETER P. JOHNSON.
Sept. 14. 28tf

I HAVE received and opened the largest Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., I ever offered for sale, all of which I will sell as low as any house in this place. My friends and customers, and all in want of Goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. PETER P. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, N. C., September 1853. 28tf

Fall and Winter Stock, 1853.

THE Subscriber calls the attention of his friends and the public to his recent purchases of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which is one of the largest assortments that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to. He has now in Store nearly every style of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

now in vogue, of all prices to suit the times or the customer however fastidious he may be. He would say to all such as want the worth of their money to call and examine his stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, as he is desirous to exchange the same into CASH as soon as possible, in order that he may replenish.

J. C. THOMSON,
Market Square.
Sept. 12, 1853. 27-tf

DR. STRONG'S
COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS.

THESE Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation, and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure very worst cases of **Piles,** after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

—*ALSO*—

DR. STRONG'S
PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS.

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits.

Warranted to be Purely Vegetable.

THESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsaparillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth.

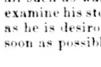
They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegm, and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. **They cure Costiveness, produce a good regular Appetite, and strengthen the System.**

Price 25 cts. per box, containing 25 doses of medicine.

Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the "Planter's Almanac" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and J. N. Smith; who also keep a supply of *Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills,* and *Dr. Hull's Celebrated Pills,* which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels. [16-Y]

DENTISTRY.



DR. F. B. CARR has returned from the North with a largely increased stock of Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having consulted many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the superiority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with artificial gums. Full sets inserted *immediately* after the extraction of the teeth, and remodelled after the gums have healed without additional charge. They can be worn without pain, and removed from the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted in any other way, and are *warranted* to give perfect satisfaction. All other operations performed in the most approved manner. Reference to individuals in this place now wearing teeth with the patent improvement.

Wilmington, Oct. 4, 1853. 33*tf

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from me, in October last, my negro man AARON, aged 22 or 23 years. He is a small spare built fellow, weighing 145 or 150 pounds, and about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, inclined to stoop forward when walking, smooth black skin, free open look, quick spoken, pert and active in his movements, one of his front teeth out or broken off, occasioned by an attempt to extract it. Said boy was dressed, as well as recollected, when he left, in a dark colored over or business coat lined with red, old cotton pants, and a wool hat. He was purchased of Noah Smitherman of Randolph county, and is well known about Asheborough, Carthage in Moore county, and the Russel Mine in Montgomery county, having been hired out at those places before I bought him.

I will pay the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement out of this county, or $20 within this county, so that I get him again.

EDMUND F. LILLY.
Wadesborough, N. C. Dec. 6, 1853. 54*tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

CRANE'S CREEK ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Second Session of this School, located nine miles East of Carthage, near the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, will commence Tuesday the 3d of January next.

Tuition, (payable in advance,) $8, $10, $12 50, and $15 per Session.

Students can be prepared here for the University of North Carolina.

Board and Washing can be obtained in the neighborhood, convenient to the Academy, at from $5 to $7 per month.

For further particulars, direct (post-paid) to the Principal, Crane's Creek P. O., N. C.

A. R. BLACK, Principal.
Dec. 17, 1853. 54-3t

B. F. GRADY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON, AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.
Nov. 1, 1853. 42-26m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1853.

William Allen and wife Ann and others, vs. Isham A. Dumas, Administrator of Zachariah Dumas, dec'd, and others.

Petition for an Account and Settlement.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Joseph Dumas, Zachariah Dumas, and Henry Dumas, heirs and distributees of B. L. Dumas, dec'd, who was a son of the aforesaid Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) William Dumas, Isham Dumas, Francis Anderson, and Benjamin Dumas, heirs and distributees of Obadiah Dumas, dec'd, son of said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) Isham A. Agee, Zachariah Agee, and Elizabeth Lucy, heirs and distributees of Sarah Agee, dec'd, who was a daughter of the said Zachariah Dumas, dec'd,) reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Worshipful Court, to be held for the County of Richmond in the State of North Carolina, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday of January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition in this case filed, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Charles C. Terry, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1853, and in the 78th year of American Independence.

50* Pr adv $5] C. C. TERRY, C. C. C.

NOTICE.

MR. H. S. WILSON, of Kentucky, has on hand Sixty extra fine MULES, supposed to average in height about sixteen hands, well formed, and one year older than he has commonly driven to this market. He will also have a few medium size Mules, four years old, along. He will be at the Gulf, Chatham county, on the 8th Jan'y; at Kingsbury on the 11th; at Fayetteville on the 12th; and from thence to Elizabethtown.

Those wanting Mules may rely on his being at the above-named places at the time specified, and that he will supply them on reasonable terms, as usual.

H. S. WILSON.
Dec. 2, 1853. 52*tf

The Subscriber will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 2d day of January next, TWO NEGROES, named Quaw and Patty. Terms to suit the purchaser.

ALFRED SMITH.
Whiteville, N. C., Dec. 4, 1853. 52*3t

$75 Reward.

WE will pay Seventy-five Dollars Reward for the apprehension and delivery of a Negro Boy named BILL, purchased of Dr. Foust, Randolph county, N. C., and raised by John Goldston, Chatham county, N. C. It is supposed he is lurking in the neighborhood of said Goldston's, or in the neighborhood of a Mr. Jones, who has his father in his employ, engaged in the Turpentine business in Moore or Cumberland counties. Said negro is about 18 years of age, dark complexion, weighs about 140 lbs., about five feet five or six inches high. Said negro ran away about the 15th or 20th of October 1852. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and confinement of Bill in Jail, so that we get him, or his delivery to us 12 miles South West of Yanceyville, Caswell county, N. C.

JAS. K. PINNIX & CO.
Dec. 2, 1853. 52*tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no paint will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York. CHAS. M. LINES,

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville
January 31, 1853. 64*1y

WANTED,

A TEACHER to take charge of a small Classical School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, for the term of one year, to commence immediately.

References required as to good moral character and scholarship. Inquire at this Office.
Nov. 26, 1853. 48-tf

R. R · R. No.—2.
RADWA